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County Borough of Southampton.

Annual Report

ON THE

Health of Southampton

For the Year 1909,

BY

R. E. LAUDER, M.D., F.R.C.S.Ed., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health for the County Borough and Port of Southampton.

Medical Superintendent of the Borough and Port Fever Hospitals.

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By the order of the Local Government Board, dated March 23rd, 1891, Article 18, Section 14, it is prescribed that the Medical Officer of Health shall "prepare an Annual "Report to be made to the end of December in each year, "comprising a summary of the action taken during the "year for preventing the spread of disease, and an account "of the sanitary state of his district generally at the end of "the year. The report shall also contain an account of "the enquiries which he has made as to conditions in- "jurious to health existing in his district, and of the pro- "ceedings in which he has taken part or advised under the "Public Health Act, 1875, so far as such proceedings "relate to those conditions; and also an account of the "supervision exercised by him, or on his advice, for "sanitary purposes over places and houses that Sanitary "Authorities have power to regulate, with the nature and "results of any proceedings which may have been so "required and taken in respect of the same during the "year. It shall also record the action taken by him, or on "his advice, during the year in regard to offensive trades "and to factories and workshops. The report shall also "contain tabular statements (on forms to be supplied by "the Local Government Board, or to the like effect) of "the sickness and mortality within the district, classified "according to diseases, ages, and localities."

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the order of the Local Government Board I have the honour to submit for your information my Annual Report upon the condition of the public health, and a record of the work carried out in the Borough by the Health Department during the year 1909, together with statistical details. A summary of the work done and action taken under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907, is also included in the Report.

The death rate recorded, 12.97 per 1,000 persons living, was slightly higher than in the previous year, owing to increased mortality of persons over sixty-five years of age. The cool, wet summer, however, was favourable for the preservation of lives of children under one year of age, and the rate of infantile mortality in Southampton, as also in England and Wales, was the lowest ever recorded.

In the Registrar-General's Annual Summary of births and deaths for 1909 the comparative mortality of Southampton—taking the death rate of England and Wales as 1,000—was 916.

The figures for the large towns on the South Coast are given as:—

Hastings	827
Devonport	839
Southampton	916
Bournemouth	930
Plymouth	978
Portsmouth	1008
Brighton	1039

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. LAUDER,

Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

Acreage	4,501
,, (including tidal water and foreshore) ..	5,817
Population (estimated 1st July, 1909)	124,667
Number of Persons per acre	27.7
Number of inhabited Houses (census, 1901) ..	19,843
Rateable value (October, 1909)	£574,184
Births	2,938
Birth rate	23.64
Deaths	1,612
Death rate	12.97
,, from zymotic diseases	1.01
Average death rate (10 years, 1899-1908)	15.0

POPULATION.

The population estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of 1909 amounted to 124,667. The population of the three registration districts has been estimated so as to agree with this total. Void houses and houses erected since the Census have been taken into consideration in making the estimate for each district :—

	Population.		Houses Occupied.	Persons per House,
	Estimated.	Census.	Census.	Census 1901.
Town Proper ..	65,793	61,319	10,887	5.63
Portswood and Bitterne Park	24,292	17,958	3,594	4.99
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook ..	34,582	25,547	5,362	4.76
	124,667	104,824	19,843	

From the returns issued by the Borough Engineer's Department, it appears that 2,093 new houses have been

completed for occupation between June, 1902, and December 31st, 1909. Particulars of the number of houses completed before June, 1902, are not obtainable, but allowing for their having been erected at the same rate as they were in the year following that date, it is estimated that 2,450 houses have been erected since the last Census (April, 1901).

At the end of December, 1909, an enumeration of the void property in the Borough was made by the Health Department, and it was found that during the year there had been a slight increase in the number of void houses.

In December, 1906, the enumeration showed 958 unoccupied houses in the Borough ; in December, 1907, 467 ; in December, 1908, 329 ; and in December, 1909, 378. Three hundred and eighteen new houses were completed for occupation during the year, being an increase of 67 over the total for the previous year.

The increase of 49 in the number of void houses was principally due to new houses that were completed, but not in occupation.

The estimated increase in the number of occupied houses in the Borough, compared with the Census, 1901, is 2,715, viz. :—

District.	Unoccupied Houses, Census, 1901.	Unoccupied Houses, Dec., 1909, as per enumeration by Health Department.	No. of such Houses at an estimated rental of under £26.	New Houses completed from Census, 1901, to Dec., 1909 (estimated from Apr., 1901, to June, 1902).	Increase in number of occupied Houses compared with Census, 1901.
Town	238	140	43	296	394
Portswood and Bitterne Park	207	108	39	856	955
Shirley, Freemantle, & Millbrook	198	130	73	1,298	1,366
	643	378	155	2,450	2,715

METEOROLOGY.

By the courtesy of the Director-General of Ordnance Survey, Colonel S. C. N. Grant, C.M.G., R.E., an abstract for the year 1909 from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, is appended at the end of the Report. The abstract also includes the averages for the previous ten years, 1899–1908 (page 93).

The weather in Southampton and the south-east of England during the year 1909 was remarkable for the persistently low temperature and heavy rainfall experienced during several months. The low temperatures were especially noticeable during the months of March, June, and July. On March 3rd the temperature fell to 11.0 degrees, which is the lowest minimum recorded in Southampton for many years, and the mean temperature for the year was only 49.6 degrees, which is 1.6 below the average for the previous ten years.

The months of June and October were very wet. In the latter month over nine inches were registered, and heavy rainstorms were more than usually frequent throughout the year. The total rainfall was 36.09 inches, being 5.4 above the average.

On the other hand, the sunshine recorded during the year was above the average. This was principally due to the months of April and May being very fine and dry. In May 327 hours were registered, which is the highest recorded in any month in this district, being an average of over ten hours a day throughout the month. Curiously, in the following month exactly the opposite occurred, the sunshine registered being the lowest ever recorded in June.

In the Annual Summary for the year 1909 issued by the Meteorological Office, London, the mean temperature of towns on the South Coast is given as :—

Falmouth	50.4	Eastbourne	49.2
Plymouth	50.4	Bournemouth	49.1
Southampton ..	49.6	Hastings	49.0
Brighton	49.2	Worthing	48.8

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered in the Borough for the year was 2,938, compared with 2,971 in 1908 and 2,757 in 1907.

The excess of births over registered deaths was 1,277, and the birth rate was 23.64 per 1,000. This is a decrease of .3 below the birth rate of the previous year, but is 3.26 below the average of the previous ten years. The birth rate in England and Wales was 26.5, being an increase of .2 over the previous year. The number of births and birth rate in each of the registration districts were :—

Town Proper	1,584 births ..	24.2 per 1,000
Portswood & Bitterne Park..	524 ,, ..	21.6 ,,
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook	830 ,, ..	24.1 ,,

The birth rates in the Municipal Wards varied from 31.8 in Northam Ward and 30.6 in Trinity Ward to 17.12 in Banister Ward and 17.30 in All Saints' Ward.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,694 ; of which 901 were males and 793 females, giving after correction a death rate of 12.97 for the whole Borough, compared with 12.81 in the previous year, and 14.5 for England and Wales in 1909.

Of the 1,694 deaths 485, or 28.6 per cent., occurred in public institutions, viz. :—28 in the Fever Hospital, 147 in Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital, 52 in the Workhouse, 256 in Workhouse Infirmary, Shirley Warren, and 2 in the Children's Hospital, Shirley.

Inquests were held on 182 deaths during the year, the percentage being 10.7 of total deaths, compared with 13.9 in 1908, and 12.0 in 1907.

In calculating the death rate, the deaths of non-residents occurring in public institutions, or on vessels arriving in the Port, are deducted, and the deaths of persons belonging to the Borough occurring in other districts are added. It is

difficult, however, to obtain information respecting the latter. Eighty-two deaths of non-residents occurred in the Borough during the year.

The slight increase in the death rate in 1909 compared with the previous year is due to excessive mortality among old people during the severe weather experienced in February and March.

Of the 1,694 deaths registered in the Borough 281, or 16.6 per cent. of the total, were aged 75 years and upwards. Twenty of these persons were aged 90 years and upwards, and the ages at death of three females were given as 98, 99, and 101 years respectively.

The death rates in each Municipal Ward are shown in Table A. The lowest death rate, 8.92, was in Portswood, the largest Ward in the Borough, the next in order being Banister 10.51, Freemantle 11.5, and Bevois 11.72. The highest rates were St. James' Ward 17.04, Nichols 16.99, and Northam 16.28. In the averages for eight years (1901–8), Portswood Ward is also lowest, 11.07, and St. James' highest with 17.70.

The death rate in each of the three old registration districts of the Borough per 1,000 of the population was :—

Town Proper	15.07
Portswood and Bitterne Park	9.46
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook ..	11.40

On July 1st the registration districts were altered by the Registrar-General, consequent upon the extension of the Poor Law area.

The Borough is now divided in two registration districts, east and west, the dividing line being the main street from the Town Quay to the top of the Common.

TABLE A.

Showing estimated Population, Birth Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality in each of the Municipal Wards during the year 1909, also average Rates for various periods.

WARD.	Acreage.	Estimated Population Middle of 1909.	Average for Eight Years, 1901–8.			Average for Four Years, 1905–8.		1909.				
			Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases.	Death Rate from Phthisis	Death Rate from all causes.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births Regist'd.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate from Zymotic Diseases.	Death Rate from Phthisis.	Death Rate from all causes.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births Regist'd.	Birth Rate.
1. Town ..	64	6,471	1.51	1.54	16.05	171	19.42	0.62	2.16	13.18	83	18.61
2. St. James' ..	84	8,126	1.84	2.00	17.70	133	24.85	2.09	1.72	17.04	158	27.41
3. St. Mary's ..	88	9,037	2.41	1.50	17.32	149	27.28	1.99	2.10	14.10	145	24.43
4. All Saints' ..	178	7,886	0.73	1.23	13.54	95	17.42	0.25	1.90	14.26	103	17.30
5. Trinity ..	68	6,623	1.79	2.04	17.18	122	28.01	1.51	2.23	14.70	94	30.60
6. Northam ..	145	10,171	2.31	1.58	17.34	143	32.45	0.88	1.67	16.28	143	31.77
7. Nichols ..	79	7,855	0.67	1.51	14.22	111	25.94	1.40	0.89	16.99	97	22.48
8. Newtown ..	91	7,510	0.84	1.16	13.11	96	20.34	0.67	0.67	13.36	102	22.31
9. Bevois ..	184	9,066	0.84	0.73	12.16	98	19.79	0.77	0.88	11.72	80	17.93
10. Portswood	864	17,340	1.11	0.79	11.07	97	24.32	0.46	0.75	8.92	73	22.10
11. Banister ..	379	10,786	0.83	0.73	11.37	88	17.99	0.09	0.93	10.51	60	17.12
12. Freemantle	540	14,825	1.51	0.92	13.02	102	26.02	1.35	0.88	11.58	118	26.33
13. Shirley ..	962	8,971	1.54	0.99	13.73	121	28.69	1.45	0.89	12.42	94	28.32
Whole Borough		124,667	1.39	1.23	14.15	117	24.25	1.01	1.27	12.97	106	23.65

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infantile mortality rate is based on the number of deaths of infants under one year of age to each 1,000 births registered during the same year.

Three hundred and twenty deaths of infants under one year of age were registered in the Borough, eight of which were non-residents: that is, children who had been admitted for treatment into a public institution in the Town from other districts, leaving a total of 312 belonging to the Borough. There were 2,938 births registered during the same period, giving an infantile mortality of 106.2. This rate is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough, and is 7 less than the previous year, which was 113, and 24 below the average for the previous ten years.

The principal cause of deaths of infants under one year was premature birth, to which 78 deaths were attributed, being exactly 25 per cent. of the total. Fifty of these deaths occurred during the first week of life. Bronchitis and pneumonia claimed 52 victims, and diarrhœa and whooping cough 39 and 20 deaths respectively The cause of death in 35 cases was given as atrophy, debility, or marasmus.

The infantile mortality rate varied considerably in the Municipal Wards, the lowest rate being in Banister Ward with a rate of 60 per 1,000 births, the next lowest in order being Portswood 73, Bevois 80, and Town 83. The highest rate was in St. James' with 158 deaths per 1,000 births, followed by St. Mary's 145 and Northam 143, these three Wards being in a class by themselves, as the next highest was Freemantle with 118.

The following Wards had a lower rate than in the previous year: Town, Trinity, Northam, Nichols Town, Bevois, Portswood, Banister, and Shirley. Those with a higher rate were: St. James', St. Mary's, All Saints', Newtown, and Freemantle.

Trinity Ward, although having the comparatively high birth rate of 30.6 per 1,000, has the low infantile mortality rate of 94 deaths per 1,000 births, exactly half that recorded in the previous year.

The following table shows the birth rate, death rate, and infantile mortality in Southampton since 1880. The infantile mortality rate shows a marked decrease in the last quinquennial period when compared with the averages for the previous twenty-five years.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND INFANTILE MORTALITY IN SOUTHAMPTON SINCE 1880.

Year.	Birth. Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.	Average Five Years. Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality.
1880	32.9	21.2	167			
1881	33.7	19.2	119			
1882	32.1	18.3	131	33.0	19.3	134
1883	34.6	20.9	137			
1884	31.7	16.9	114			
1885	30.5	19.0	146			
1886	30.1	18.0	140			
1887	31.3	18.7	145	30.8	17.8	135
1888	31.3	16.9	126			
1889	30.6	16.3	117			
1890	28.5	17.5	129			
1891	31.3	18.0	123			
1892	28.6	21.5	148	29.6	18.5	135
1893	29.5	19.5	157			
1894	30.2	16.0	119			
1895	30.4	18.7	155			
1896	30.4	17.2	146			
1897	30.4	17.3	156	30.1	17.9	158
1898	29.8	17.3	153			
1899	29.6	19.1	178			
1900	28.3	17.6	152			
1901	29.4	16.5	154			
1902	28.8	15.5	124	28.4	15.5	132
1903	28.8	13.9	114			
1904	26.8	13.8	114			
1905	25.0	14.6	133			
1906	24.9	13.2	113			
1907	23.1	12.9	108	24.1	13.3	115
1908	23.9	12.8	113			
1909	23.7	13.0	106			

The number of births and deaths of infants under one year of age and the rate per 1,000 births in each of the Municipal Wards during the year were :—

Ward.	Births.	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
Town	120	10	83
St. James'	222	35	158
St. Mary's	220	32	145
All Saints'	136	14	103
Trinity..	202	19	94
Northam	322	46	143
Nichols Town ..	176	17	97
Newtown	167	17	102
Bevois	162	13	80
Portswood	382	28	73
Banister	184	11	60
Freemantle	389	46	118
Shirley..	256	24	94
	2938	312	106

The Notification of Births Act came into operation in this Borough on March 9th, 1908, and has proved of much value in obtaining early information of births taking place.

This Act requires any person in attendance upon the mother within six hours after the time of birth to notify the Medical Officer of Health of such birth in writing within thirty-six hours of the birth having occurred.

During the year 2,608 notifications of births were received, of which 302 were notified by medical practitioners, 1,694 by midwives, and 612 by other persons in attendance at the time of birth.

The Lady Health Visitor, who was appointed in 1908, visits all births occurring in Northam, St. Mary's, St. James', Town, and a portion of All Saints' Ward. All births notified in these districts are immediately visited, and advice and instruction given to the mothers as to feeding and clothing and general care of infants.

Subsequent visits are made from time to time to give any further instruction or advice necessary. These visits are in no way resented, and in many cases they are invited.

During the year 1,079 births were visited in the districts mentioned, and 1,301 subsequent visits were made. Of the 1,079 infants visited 915 were breast-fed. Only 144 were fed by bottle, one by spoon, and 19 fed by breast and bottle. Very few of the old long-tubed bottles were found in use.

The births occurring in the other Wards were visited by the Sanitary Inspectors, and information obtained as to methods of feeding ; the sanitary condition of the house and surroundings being also investigated at the same time.

The total number of births relative to which enquiries were made during the year amounted to 2,937, and information as to the method of feeding obtained in 2,813 instances. Of this number 2,286 were breast-fed only, and 527 by cow's milk and other foods. Information was also obtained as to the method of feeding of each infant dying under one year of age during the year. The following shows the percentage of deaths in each group :—

How Fed.	Number investigated in which information as to feeding was obtained.	Deaths under 1 year of age.	Percentage.
Breast	2286 ..	124 ..	5.4
Other than by the Breast	527 ..	87 ..	16.5

When making inquiries respecting births the premises were inspected, and resulted in 1,003 sanitary defects being discovered and remedied.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year.	Rate per 1,000 Births in Registration Districts.			
																		Town	Ports-wood.	Shir-ley.	Whole Bor-ough.
All causes—Certified	77	14	13	9	113	30	31	29	11	16	9	15	17	17	17	7	312	..	..	..	..
i. Common Infectious Diseases																					
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	5	1	2	1	2	..	3	..	..	20	6.31	7.63	7.23	6.81
ii. Diarrhœal Diseases— ..																					
Diarrhœa, all forms	..	..	1	..	1	4	5	6	1	2	2	3	6	4	3	2	39	18 31	3.82	9.64	13.27
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	1.26	..	4.82	2.04
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1.89	..	..	1.02
iii. Wasting Diseases—																					
Premature Birth	49	7	8	5	69	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	28.41	17.17	28.92	26.55
Congenital Defects	7	2	..	..	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	4.42	1.91	4.82	4.09
Injury at Birth	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1.91	2.41	1.02
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	8	2	2	1	13	7	6	4	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	35	13.89	11.44	8.43	11.91
iv. Tuberculous Diseases—																					
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	1.26	..	1.21	1.02
Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	5	2.53	1.91	..	1.70
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.63	..	..	.31
v. Other causes—																					
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1.21	.34
Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	0.63	3.82	..	1.02
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	4	1.26	..	2.41	1.36
Convulsions	5	..	1	1	7	4	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18	8.84	1.91	3.61	6.13
Bronchitis	1	..	..	1	2	5	1	3	2	4	1	3	5	1	3	..	30	13.26	3.82	8.43	10.21
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	3	2	4	..	3	1	3	22	8.21	9.54	4.82	7.49
Suffocation, overlying ..	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0.63	..	..	0.34
Other causes	4	2	1	..	7	1	2	5	..	1	2	1	3	2	4	..	28	9.47	7.63	10.84	9.53
	77	14	13	9	113	30	31	29	11	16	9	15	17	17	17	7	312	121.2	72 5	98.8	106.2

District of Southampton—Population, 124,667 (estimated to middle of 1909).
Births in the Year: Legitimate, 2,832; Illegitimate, 106. Deaths of Infants under one year of age: Legitimate, 279; Illegitimate, 33.
Deaths from all causes at all ages, 1612.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

This rate is estimated on the number of deaths occurring during the year in the group which includes the seven principal zymotic diseases : Small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, measles, whooping cough, and diarrhœa.

The death rate from these diseases amounted to 1.01 per 1,000, compared with 1.15 in 1908, and 0.84 in 1907. No deaths from measles occurred during the year, and the death rate from diarrhœa was lower than in the previous year, but the death rate from whooping cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and enteric fever was higher than in 1908.

The death rate from these diseases in 1907–8–9 was :—

	1907.	1908.	1909.
Small-pox	.017	.000	.000
Scarlet Fever	.017	.032	.040
Diphtheria	.184	.129	.153
Enteric Fever.. ..	.034	.032	.080
Measles	.042	.177	.000
Whooping Cough ..	.151	.282	.338
Diarrhœa	.394	.500	.394

SMALL-POX.

Only one case of small-pox occurred in the Borough during the year, the case being that of a steward who had landed from the s.s. Avon.

The particulars of the case are :—

December 15th.—A. B., residing at Orchard Place, an Italian steward on board the s.s. Avon. A case of small-pox had been landed from the s.s. Avon at Vigo on the homeward voyage. The man had been kept under observation after landing from the vessel on December 12th, and developed the disease on the 15th, and removed to the Hospital Ship the same day. The disease was of a discrete type. The patient had been vaccinated in infancy.

SCARLET FEVER.

Four hundred and twenty-four cases of scarlet fever were notified in the Borough during the year, being a decrease of 112 cases compared with the previous year, when 536 cases were notified.

The disease, however, was of a rather more severe type, five deaths being recorded, compared with four in the previous year.

The largest number of cases occurred in the first and third quarters of the year, being very prevalent in Shirley and Portswood in March, and in the Chapel district in September. The highest number of cases in proportion to the population occurred in St. Mary's, Portswood, and Freemantle Wards.

Three hundred and thirty-one, or 78.07 per cent., of the cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. The number admitted in 1908 was 378, or 70.5 per cent. of the cases notified in that year.

The operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids was performed in 96 cases, being 28.4 per cent. of the total.

During the year a large number of the cases were found on admission to have profuse purulent nasal discharge. One hundred and sixteen were complicated this way, and as every case of scarlet fever is infectious until all discharges from the nose and ears have ceased, their stay in the Hospital was necessarily prolonged. Two cases were kept in over 100 days, and twenty cases were kept in over 70 days. This has caused the average duration of stay of scarlet fever patients in Hospital to be increased to 38.8 days.

It is difficult to assign a reason for this troublesome complication of scarlet fever. The disease in different years assumes different types. Some of the cases were very severe, and the temperature remained above normal for over three weeks.

The methods of treatment and discharge adopted in previous years were carried out at the Isolation Hospital; that is, no notice was taken of peeling in regard to detention in Hospital, but special attention was given to the condition of the respiratory passages, ears, etc., by individual isolation and treatment.

The following cases, discharged from Hospital, have been suspected as the source of return cases :—

(1) A. A. G. was admitted to Hospital on March 21st suffering with nasal discharge. Left Hospital May 3rd. Had been operated on for adenoids and tonsils. Had slight peeling on discharge, but otherwise normal.

G. A. G., admitted May 9th.

(2) R. W. S. was admitted to Hospital on September 6th suffering with nasal discharge. Sent home on October 18th, peeling.

G. S., admitted to Hospital on October 29th.

(3) B. W. was admitted to Hospital on October 13th, and discharged on November 18th ; no peeling.

L. W., admitted to Hospital, December 6th.

The following table gives particulars of cases of scarlet fever notified in the Borough and treated in the Isolation Hospital :—

Year.	Cases notified.	Removed to Hospital.	Discharged from Hospital.	Average period in Hospital (days).	No. caus. return cases.	Cases treated at home.
1902	261	208	164	48	7	53
1903	427	353	325	34	7	74
1904	113	102	120	26.7	2	11
1905	140	123	125	29.3	2	17
1906	68	60	48	28.8	2	8
1907	165	151	143	32.6	3	14
1908	536	378	347	33.7	5	158
1909	424	331	348	38.8	3	93

DIPHTHERIA.

Two hundred and twenty-two cases of diphtheria were notified during the year, which is 26 less than the number notified during 1908.

The number of cases notified and deaths registered from the disease during the past five years are as follow :—

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1905	225 ..	26
1906	262 ..	24
1907	204 ..	22
1908	248 ..	16
1909	222 ..	19

It will be noticed that there was a slight increase in the number of deaths, although the number of cases was less, the case mortality being 8.56 in 1909, 6.45 in 1908, and 10.73 in 1907.

The cases occurred most frequently in the first three months of the year, and in proportion to the population the largest numbers of cases were notified in Nichols Town, Shirley, Freemantle, and St. James' Wards.

One hundred and seventy-three of the cases notified in the Borough were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment, equal to a percentage of 77.9, compared with 74.2 in the previous year.

The sanitary defects found in houses in which cases of diphtheria were notified are shown in table on page 20.

Cases of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever notified during the year in the different Wards in the Borough, with sanitary defects found and remedied.

WARD.	Number of cases notified during the year.		Water closets inadequately supplied with water for flushing.		Defective guttering under roofs of houses causing damp rooms.		Defective Drains.		Dirty Walls and Ceilings of Houses.		Defective paving in back yards.		No Sanitary Dustbins		Roofs of Houses Defective		Back yards unpaved.		Total number of nuisances abated.	
	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid	Dip'theria	Typhoid
Town Ward ..	7	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	2
St. James' ,, ..	17	5	..	..	1	..	6	..	7	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	3
St. Mary's ,, ..	14	10	1	..	1	2	3	1	3	4	4	3	2	1	3	..	..	..	17	11
All Saints' ,, ..	13	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Trinity ,, ..	12	6	1	..	1	1	3	3	3	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	10	7
Northam ,, ..	8	16	..	1	3	1	..	1	3	8	4	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	13	14
Nichols Town ,, ..	26	1	1	..	5	..	7	..	3	..	1	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	25	..
Newtown ,, ..	7	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Bevois ,, ..	10	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
Portswood ,, ..	31	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	3	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	3	..	26	..
Banister ,, ..	15	3	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
Freemantle ,, ..	35	4	1	..	2	..	15	..	4	..	5	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	35	..
Shirley ,, ..	27	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	14	..
Total	222	53	4	1	14	4	69	6	31	18	26	7	23	3	12	2	6	..	185	41

ENTERIC FEVER.

During the year under review fifty-three cases of enteric fever were notified, making an increase of sixteen on the number notified during 1908 ; the average number notified in the preceding five years was 25, but in the five years, 1899–1903, the average numbered 125. The number of cases notified and deaths occurring since 1899 were as follow :—

Years.	Cases.	Deaths.
1899	173 ..	18
1900	73 ..	13
1901	106 ..	7
1902	123 ..	15
1903	148 ..	19
1904	19 ..	1
1905	34 ..	8
1906	15 ..	5
1907	21 ..	4
1908	37 ..	4
1909	53 ..	10

Of the fifty-three cases notified during 1909 five were probably infected outside the town. One patient had been travelling about the country immediately previous to illness. A second case was that of a tramp who had only been in the town a few days ; this case died on April 5th. A third case was that of a child removed from a caravan passing through the town. A fourth case had been in a hospital in the Isle of Wight for three weeks prior to notification. The fifth case was that of a school girl who had been on a holiday at a seaside resort, and returned to her home in Southampton with early manifestations of the disease.

In four cases the disease appears to have been contracted by nursing enteric fever.

Nine cases had eaten shellfish before onset of illness ; and four cases residing in the same district had eaten water-

cress purchased from a hawker in the street. Efforts were made to trace the hawker, who had sold the watercress, without avail.

A series of cases, six of which were notified in 1909, and two in 1910, appear to have had a common origin, and show evidence of personal infection.

The case which apparently was responsible for this infection was notified on September 8th, the patient being E. B., aged 34, the wife of a labourer, residing at Clarence Street, Northam. This case was not removed to Hospital. On October 11th a child of this patient, A. B., aged 12 months, developed enteric fever, and was removed to Hospital. A woman, who had looked after this child before its removal to Hospital, subsequently suffered from an illness which was attributed to influenza by the medical attendant, but which was undoubtedly, in the light of subsequent events, a case of enteric fever. This woman lodged in a house in Leyton Road, and during her illness was waited upon by the occupier's two daughters, H. R. and W. R., aged 10 and 7 years respectively, who both developed enteric fever, H. R. on December 2nd, and W. R. on December 31st, and were removed to Hospital. On January 10th, 1910, S. S., aged 25, residing in the same house, and husband of the woman supposed to be suffering from influenza, developed enteric fever, and was removed to Hospital. On January 19th a girl, G. M., aged 10 years, residing at York Street, who had been constantly playing with H. R. and W. R., and had frequently taken meals at their house, also developed enteric fever, and was removed to Hospital. In addition to these cases a brother of the original case, named W. S., aged 28, residing at Princess Street, contracted the disease, and was removed to Hospital on November 8th. He had visited his sister at Clarence Street on several occasions, as well as his two children, H. S. and W. S., aged 2 and 6 years, both of whom developed enteric fever, H. S. on November 10th, and W. S. on November 30th.

In only four cases was the drainage of the houses in which the patients resided found defective.

Eleven deaths from enteric fever were registered in the Borough during the year, one death being that of a non-resident, who was admitted from Netley to the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital suffering from the disease.

Three other deaths which occurred from enteric fever do not appear in the list of notified cases in the Borough, as they were members of crews landed from vessels in the Port, and were suffering from the disease on arrival, and removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. These cases, however, are included in the death returns by the Registrar-General, as they were residents of the town, and are, therefore, reckoned in the death rate of the Borough, although the disease was contracted abroad.

Two other cases that died were probably infected outside the Borough, one being a tramp who had only been in the town a few days, and the other case that of a woman who had been in a hospital in the Isle of Wight, both of which are referred to previously in this Report.

The following table shows the number of cases notified in the Borough, where they were isolated and treated, and number of deaths among such cases :—

Where Isolated and Treated.	Cases.	Deaths.
Isolation Hospital	38	1
Union Infirmary	7	4
Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital	3	1
Nursing Home	1	—
Treated at Home	4	1
	53	7

The table which follows gives a detailed account of each case occurring in the Borough during the year :—

NO.	DATE.	NAME.	AGE.	SEX.	ADDRESS.	WHETHER REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.	REMARKS.
1	Jan. 5	V. D.	8	F	Craven Street	Isolation Hospital	Patient's brother removed to Isolation Hospital, December 15th, 1908, suffering from Enteric Fever.
2	,, 19	F. C.	21	F	Anderson Road	,, ,,	
3	,, 24	W. W.	30	M	Earl's Road	,, ,,	
4	Feb. 1	E. D.	34	F	Craven Street	,, ,,	Mother of case No. 1, whom she had been nursing.
5	,, 10	T. W.	52	M	Grosvenor Square	Nursing Home	Had been travelling about country previous to illness.
6	,, 20	H. F.	15	M	Commercial Road	R.S.H. & S. Hospital	Drains defective. Died.
7	,, 21	M. W.	44	F	Waterhouse Lane	Home	Taken ill Jan. 30th. Had eaten uncooked cockles previous to illness.
8	,, 21	G. W.	11	F	,, ,,	Isolation Hospital	Had been nursing her mother. Case No. 7.
9	Mar. 30	F. P.	29	M	Tramp	Union Infirmary	Only in town a few days. Died.
10	Apr. 10	H. J.	28	M	North Front	Isolation Hospital	Died.
11	,, 21	C. P.	34	M	Northam Road	,, ,,	
12	May 7	C. B.	21	M	York Road	,, ,,	
13	,,	J. E.	35	M	Palmerston Road	,, ,,	Drains defective.
14	June 3	A. G.	31	F	George Street	Union Infirmary	Had eaten watercress purchased from a hawker in the street. Died.
15	,, 14	H. A.	10	M	Dock Street	Isolation Hospital	Ditto
16	,, 14	J. M.	7	M	,, ,,	,, ,,	Ditto
17	,, 26	S. R.	10	F	No settled residence	R.S.H. & S. Hospital	Admitted from a travelling caravan passing through town.
18	,, 28	G. H.	18	M	Hartley Street	Union Infirmary	Died.
19	,, 30	W. H.	7	M	Princes Street	Isolation Hospital	Drains choked and defective.
20	July 12	L. F.	23	F	Orchard Place	Union Infirmary	
21	,, 15	A. N.	52	F	Johnson Street	,, ,,	Had been in Hospital in the Isle of Wight previous to illness owing to accident. Died.
22	,, 15	S. S.	10	M	Clarence Street	Isolation Hospital	Drains defective.
23	,, 16	R. L.	7	M	King Edward's Av.	,, ,,	
24	,, 18	V. B.	5	F	Rochester Street	,, ,,	
25	,, 23	G. H.	37	M	Shirley Road	,, ,,	Had eaten uncooked cockles previous to illness.
26	,, 24	A. G.	7	M	York Street	,, ,,	
27	,, 28	E. B.	35	F	Malmesbury Road	,, ,,	Had eaten uncooked cockles previous to illness.
28	Aug. 3	E. N.	18	F	Rochester Street	,, ,,	Had nursed V. B. (Case 24) previous

29	Aug. 16	F. O.	5	F	Endle Street ...	... Isolation Hospital	... Had eaten small crabs obtained on foreshore, Northam, previous to illness.
30	,, 17	W. L.	43	M	,, ,, ...	... ,, ,,	... Had eaten watercress previous to illness.
31	Sept. 8	E. B.	34	F	Clarence Street	... Home	
32	,, 9	A. F.	7	F	George Street	... Isolation Hospital	... Had eaten cockles from Northam previous to illness.
33	,, 12	R. V.	15	F	Brinton's Road	... ,, ,,	... Had eaten cockles while on a visit to the Isle of Wight shortly before illness.
34	,, 17	C. R.	37	M	Charlotte Street	... ,, ,,	
35	,,	E. R.	34	F	,, ,,	... Home ...	... Died.
36	,, 21	A. E.	9	F	Mount Street	... Isolation Hospital	
37	,, 23	T. F.	10	M	Granville Street	... ,, ,,	
38	,, 23	F. R.	11	M	Wilton Street	... ,, ,,	
39	,, 28	B. P.	17	F	Cumberland Street	... Union Infirmary	... Was servant at a house in Denzil Avenue, where she had eaten cockles.
40	Oct. 4	H. S.	33	F	Lower Back-of-Walls	,, ,,	
41	,, 7	M. J.	21	M	James Street	... Home	
42	,, 11	A. B.	1	M	Clarence Street	... Isolation Hospital	... Child of Case No. 31.
43	,, 18	J. F.	8	M	Endle Street ...	... ,, ,,	... Had eaten small crabs which he collected at Northam.
44	,, 24	B. F.	33	M	,, ,, ...	... ,, ,,	... Father of Case 43.
45	,,	K. B.	11	F	Norfolk Road	... R.S.H. & S. Hospital	Had been on a visit to seaside resort, and returned home ill.
46	Nov. 8	W. S.	28	M	Princes Street .	... Isolation Hospital	... Brother of Case No. 31. See text of report.
47	,, 9	H. S.	2	F	,, ,,	... ,, ,,	... Visited Case 31. Ditto.
48	,, 22	A. S.	8	M	Peel Street ...	... ,, ,,	
49	,, 30	W. S.	6	M	Princes Street	... ,, ,,	... Son of Case 46, and had frequently visited his aunt, Case 31. See report.
50	Dec. 1	R. B.	40	F	Canal Walk	... ,, ,,	... Keeper of a fish shop. Had eaten whelks previous to illness.
51	,, 1	W. S.	4	M	Peel Street ...	... ,, ,,	... Brother of Case 48.
52	,, 1	H. R.	10	F	Leyton Road...	... ,, ,,	... This case is one of a sequence of cases that occurred in connection with Case 31. See text of report.
53	,, 30	W. R.	7	F	,, ,, ...	... ,, ,,	... Ditto.

MEASLES.

No death from measles occurred during the year, and no case was reported.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Forty-two deaths were registered during the year from this disease, compared with 35 in the previous year, the average for the past five years being 25. The disease was most prevalent in the first half of the year.

In proportion to the population the highest death rates from this disease occurred in the Freemantle and Shirley Wards.

DIARRHŒA.

This disease was responsible for 49 deaths, compared with 62 in 1908, the average for the past five years being 71. The cool summer experienced was favourable to a low mortality from this disease.

Thirty-nine, or 80 per cent., of the deaths were infants under one year of age. In most cases the knowledge of the existence of diarrhœa is only discovered by the death being registered ; preventive measures are taken by educating the parents and guardians as to the necessity of scrupulous cleanliness, and by giving instruction in the feeding and rearing of infants. It is in this respect that the Notification of Births Act has proved valuable by enabling the sanitary staff to obtain early information as to birth taking place.

The mortality principally occurred in September, in which month half the deaths occurring during the year were registered.

The highest death rates from the disease occurred in St. Mary's, St. James', Town, and Freemantle Wards.

TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and fifty-eight deaths occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis during the year, being an increase of 23 when compared with the previous year. The average for the past five years was 136, and the average for ten years 148.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1934 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register ; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.			Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928				
			Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested	Adults M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Adults F.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Children	1	—	—	—	1	8	—	1	—	9	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	2	4
	Disease not Arrested	Adults M.	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Adults F.	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Children	2	—	5	1	8	2	—	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	1	2	4
	Condition not ascertained during the year.		4	2	4	9	19	1	—	4	2	7	4	—	2	2	8	1	1	1	4	7
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December.		7	2	14	10	33	11	—	5	3	19	5	2	2	3	12	4	1	2	8	15
Transferred to Pulmonary			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as Recovered	Adults M.	7	1	—	3	11	2	—	2	2	6	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	1
		Adults F.	5	1	1	9	16	1	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	1
		Children	30	12	9	45	96	7	12	4	11	34	7	4	—	10	21	5	—	1	8	14
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register		15	8	10	25	58	9	2	3	13	27	—	2	1	1	4	1	—	—	6	7
	Dead	Adults M.	2	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Adults F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	2
		Children	7	4	2	2	15	2	2	1	1	6	2	1	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	2
	Total written off Dispensary Register		65	26	23	84	199	22	17	11	28	78	12	9	1	14	36	6	3	1	17	27
GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).			73	28	37	94	232	33	17	16	31	97	17	11	3	17	48	10	4	3	25	42

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the return relates.			1929					1930					1931					1932					1933					1934				
			Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease Arrested	Adults M.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
		Adults F.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Children	2	1	—	1	4	2	—	1	4	7	2	—	—	7	9	1	—	2	15	18	2	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
	Disease not Arrested	Adults M.	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	—	5	2	—	—	—	2
		Adults F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	1	5	3	—	1	2	6
		Children	3	—	1	—	4	1	—	3	—	4	2	—	1	3	6	3	2	2	3	10	5	4	2	2	13	6	—	—	8	14
	Condition not ascertained during the year.		1	—	2	2	5	—	1	—	9	10	1	—	2	6	9	—	1	2	4	7	—	1	2	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December.		7	1	5	4	17	4	1	4	13	22	6	1	3	17	27	6	4	6	23	39	10	5	8	15	38	11	1	3	10	25
Transferred to Pulmonary			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as Recovered	Adults M.	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Adults F.	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Children	1	1	1	6	9	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register		1	—	—	2	3	2	2	2	7	13	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Dead	Adults M.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
		Adults F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2
		Children	1	2	—	—	3	1	1	2	1	5	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	2
	Total written off Dispensary Register		4	3	1	10	18	6	3	5	15	29	1	1	—	5	7	1	3	—	2	6	1	—	—	2	3	—	4	1	—	5
GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary).			11	4	6	14	35	10	4	9	28	51	7	2	3	22	34	7	7	6	25	45	11	5	8	17	41	11	5	4	10	30

Forty-three deaths also occurred from other forms of tuberculous disease, making a total of 201 due to tuberculosis during the year.

The death rate from phthisis was equal to 1.27, and from all forms of tubercular disease 1.63, per 1,000 of the population. The death rates from phthisis in Municipal Wards is given in Table A, page 10, the highest rates during the year being in Trinity, Town, and St Mary's Wards, the rates being 2.23, 2.16, and 2.10 respectively. The lowest rates recorded were in Newtown Ward with 0.67, and Portswood with 0.75, while four other Wards were below 0.9.

The average death rates for the previous eight years is also given in the same table, and is a better index as to general prevalence of the disease in the various districts of the Borough. It will be noticed that Trinity Ward has the highest rate, followed by St. James' Ward, while the upper portions of the Borough: Bevois, Banister, and Portswood Wards have the most favourable rates.

No cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital during the year owing to the demand for accommodation for other diseases.

Out of the total of 158 deaths from phthisis occurring in the Borough 66, or nearly 42 per cent., occurred in public institutions, 59 in the Union Infirmary, 4 in the Workhouse, 3 in the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital.

As in previous years, all houses in which deaths occurred were visited and inspected, and disinfection of premises and bedding carried out in 32 instances. The offer of the Health Authority, however, to carry out disinfection was refused in the majority of cases. Power is now given to Health Authorities to enforce the destruction or disinfection of infected articles, or the cleansing or disinfection of premises occupied by cases notified to the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations which are referred to further on. These regulations only apply to "poor persons" in receipt of Poor Law relief, and, therefore, the Health Authority are powerless to enforce disinfection in other cases. In the

interest of the public health, and for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection, it is essential that compulsory powers should be given to Sanitary Authorities to enforce disinfection and cleansing of premises and bedding after all deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The mortality rate from pulmonary tuberculosis during the past ten years is appended, showing the male and female death rate separately. It will be noticed that there is a considerable difference in the death rate of each sex from this disease, the male death rate for ten years, 1899–1908, being 1.60, and female 1.00, while for the past year the male rate was exactly double that of the female, 1.72 compared with 0.86; the deaths recorded beng 103 males and 55 females.

The death rate from phthisis during the five years, 1905–9, was 1.18, and in the previous five years, 1900–4, 1.33, showing a decrease of 11 per cent. The decrease has been more marked in the case of females than males, the death rate of males having decreased from 1.65 to 1.54, and females 1.03 to 0.85 during the same quinquennial periods.

The following are the rates from pulmonary tuberculosis at all ages for the past ten years :—

Year.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
1899	1.78	1.41	1.59
1900	1.68	1.21	1.44
1901	1.75	1.01	1.37
1902	1.77	1.24	1.47
1903	1.47	0.81	1.13
1904	1.57	0.89	1.22
1905	1.53	0.84	1.18
1906	1.75	0.91	1.32
1907	1.33	0.79	1.06
1908	1.36	0.87	1.09
Averages for ten years ..	1.60	1.00	1.29
1909	1.72	0.86	1.27

Sanitary defects were found and remedied in 24 houses in which deaths from phthisis occurred, the particulars of which are :—

Number of Sanitary Defects.	Sanitary defects in houses in which deaths occurred.	Result.
2	Drains defective	Drains relaid
3	No water supply to closets for flushing ...	Efficient supply of water provided
1	Ventilating shaft of drain defective ...	Repaired
10	Yards with paving defective	Paving repaired
10	Walls and ceilings of houses dirty	Houses cleansed and whitewashed
4	Sanitary dustbins required	Provided
1	Insanitary sink in house	New sink fixed
1	Want of ventilation under ground floor rooms of houses	Ventilation provided
1	Damp walls of house	Dampness remedied
1	Roof of house defective	Repaired
3	Yards unpaved	Yards paved
1	Drain choked	Drain cleared
1	Waste pipe and sink defective	Repaired
2	Insanitary pans in closets	New pans fixed

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1908.

These Regulations, dated December 18th, 1908, came into operation January 1st, 1909.

Their object is to provide means by which the Medical Officer of Health may obtain information that will enable him to keep in touch with consumptive Poor Law patients.

Provision is made in the Regulations for District Poor Law Medical Officers to notify the Medical Officer of Health of every "poor person" showing symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis; also for the Medical Officer of a Poor Law Institution to notify similar cases when occurring among inmates, and the intended address to which each person is proceeding when discharged from such Institution. Relieving Officers have also to notify changes of address of such persons.

The Regulations furthermore give power to the Health Authority to have premises that have been inhabited by such Poor Law patients cleansed and disinfected before they are occupied by new tenants.

Also to take measures for disposal or disinfection of infectious material; to afford or supply assistance, facilities, or articles to diminish risk of infection occurring in sleeping apartments; to supply utensils or appliances for the purpose of guarding against the spread of infection; to publish or distribute instructions respecting tuberculosis, and precautions to be taken to guard against its spread; to keep a register of cases notified.

The Regulations implicitly state that no action shall be taken that will render the "poor person" liable to any penalty, restriction, disability affecting himself or his employment, means of livelihood or residence on the ground of his suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

During the year 401 notifications were received under the Regulations, 216 of which were new cases—that is, cases coming to the knowledge of the Health Authority for the first time, and 185 related to cases re-notified owing to admission to, or discharge from, a public institution, or change of address. Only 41 of the new cases were living in their own own homes.

All new cases notified which were not being treated in public institutions were visited, and particulars obtained on the following points: Sanitary condition of premises; number of persons occupying sleeping apartment with patient; length of patient's illness; number of persons, if any, depending upon patient; how expectoration dealt with; visible means of subsistence.

The following table summarises the information obtained under the above headings in the forty-one cases which remained in their own homes for treatment:—

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS)

CASES REMAINING IN THEIR HOMES FOR

PATIENT.	SEX.	AGE.	ADDRESS.	CONDITION OF PREMISES.	NO. OF PERSONS OCCUPYING SLEEPING ROOM WITH PATIENT.
W. C.	M	44	Regent Street	Dirty	One
E. N.	F	40	Albert Road	Good	Three
C. F.	M	36	Russell Street	Dirty	One
A. D.	M	21	Endle Street	Dirty	One
G. D.	M	40	Waterhouse Court	Good	Nil
J. K.	M	45	Guildford Street	Good	Nil
R. B.	F	37	George Street	Dirty	One
D. P.	F	20	Coxford	Good	One
W. H.	M	19	Crown Street	Good	None
G. S.	M	37	Pound Street	Dirty	None
W. C.	M	35	Cross House Road	Dirty	None
T. A.	M	31	Pound Street	Good	Two
R. A.	M	54	Trafalgar Road	Good	One
J. D.	M	50	Romsey Road	Good	One
A. S.	F	41	Portswood Road	Good	None
W. H.	M	36	Bell's Buildings	Good	Five
S. H.	M	17	Cross House Terrace	Good	None
W. R.	M	31	Romsey Road	Dirty	None
G. K.	M	20	Bellevue Street	Good	None
F. O.	F	10	Beech Road	Good	None
A. M.	F	25	Park Road	Good	One

REGULATIONS, 1908.

TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1909.

LENGTH OF PATIENT'S ILLNESS.	NO. OF PERSONS DEPENDING UPON PATIENT.	HOW EXPECTORATION DEALT WITH.	VISIBLE MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE.
About 9 years	Wife	Into rags, burnt	5/– per week from Poor Law
,, 6 years	Nil	Ditto	Husband
,, 12 years	Wife	Ditto	7/– per week from Poor Law, and wife's assistance
,, 6 months Died 24th March, 1910	None	No expectoration	2/6 per week from Poor Law
About 7 years Died 7th Feb., 1909	Mother	Into rags, burnt, and special vessel	3/– per week and beef tea and milk from Poor Law
About 15 months Died 29th Jan., 1909		Into paper, burnt, and special vessel	
Number of years	None	Into rags, burnt, and special vessel	Beef tea and milk from Poor Law; husband
About 7 years Died 22nd Sept., 1909	None	Into special vessel	2/6 per week from Poor Law; mother
About 2 years	None	Into rags, burnt, and special vessel	2/6 per week from Poor Law; mother
,, 3 years	Two	Into receptacle	6/– per week from Poor Law; mother
,, 4 years	Four	Into rags, burnt, and special vessel	Grocery, bread, beef tea, and milk from Poor Law, and 12/– per week from Club
,, 7 years	Two	Into special vessel	4/– per week from Poor Law, and assistance from sister
,, 5 months	Four	Into rags, burnt, and receptacle	5/– per week from Poor Law, and assistance from wife and son
,, 3 months Died 23rd March, 1909	Three	Into rags, burnt, and special vessel	3/– per week from Poor Law, and assistance from sister
About 9 years	None	Into receptacle	2/6 per week from Poor Law
,, 3 months	Five	No expectoration	By own employment
,, 6 weeks	None	Ditto	Ditto
,, 1 year	Mother	Into rags, burnt	On parent
,, 1 year	None	No expectoration	On parents
,, 1 year	None	Into rags, burnt, and special vessel	Ditto
,, 2 years	None	Ditto	Poor Law, and assistance from sister

PATIENT.	SEX.	AGE.	ADDRESS.	CONDITION OF PREMISES.	NO. OF PERSONS OCCUPYING SLEEPING ROOM WITH PATIENT.
E. H.	M	56	Cable Street	Good	One
M. W.	F	45	Bond Street	Good	One
J. M.	M	58	Bond Street	Dirty	Five
A. R.	F	75	Cross House	Good	None
W. A.	M	29	Kingsfield Road	Good	None
E. R.	F	47	Somerset Villas, Ash Tree Road	Good	None
R. M.	M	36	Endle Street	Good	One
J. H.	M	45	Lower York Street	Good	Three
H. B.	F	43	Shirley Park Road	Dirty	Three
T. B.	M	37	Bladon Road	Good	None
A. C.	F	17	Wilton Street	Dirty	None
W. A.	M	33	Pound Street	Good	None
J. C.	M	50	North Front	Good	Three
H. C.	M	37	Coburg Street	Good	Two
C. W.	M	25	St. Denys Road	Dirty	None
C. W.	M	24	Lower Back of Walls	Dirty	None
J. W.	M	49	York Road	Good	None
A. G.	F	23	Testwood Road	Good	One
H. A.	M	23	Southcliff Road	Good	None
F. T.	M	50	Polygon Villas, Polygon	Good	None

LENGTH OF PATIENT'S ILLNESS.	NO. OF PERSONS DEPENDING UPON PATIENT.	HOW EXPECTORATION DEALT WITH.	VISIBLE MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE.
bout 2 months	... One ...	... Into special vessel	... 5/– per week Poor Law relief
,, 4 years	... One ...	... No expectoration	... 4/– per week Poor Law relief
,, 18 months	... Five ...	... No precautions taken	4/– per week and Groceries from Poor Law
umber of years	... None ...	... No expectoration	... 3/6 per week from Poor Law
bout 5 years	... None ...	... Into rags, burnt	... 5/– per week from Poor Law, and assistance from friends
,, 7 months ied 8th June, 1909	... None ...	... Into special vessel	... 3/6 per week from Poor Law
bout 8 months ied 19th Nov., 1909	... One ...	... No precautions taken	2/6 per week from Poor Law, and assistance from wife
bout 9 months ied 4th Nov., 1909	... Three...	... Into special vessel	... 5/– per week and Groceries from Poor Law, and assistance from son
bout 7 years	... None ...	... Into rags, burnt	... Husband
,, 3 years	... None ...	... Into special vessel	... 3/6 per week from Poor Law, and 4/– per week from Club
,, 1 year ...	... None ...	... Into rags, burnt	... On parents
,, 2 years ied 17th March, 1910	... None ...	... Ditto ...	... Poor Law
bout 1 year ...	... Three...	... Ditto, and special vessel	5/– per week and Groceries from Poor Law
,, 8 months	... Two ...	... Into handkerchief, burnt	Unknown
,, 3 years ied 30th Oct., 1909	... Four ...	... Into special vessel	... On wife's employment
bout 4 years	... One ...	... No expectoration	... 3/– per week from Poor Law
,, 6 years	... Three...	... Into special vessel	... 5/– per week and beef tea from Poor Law
,, 7 months	... None ...	... Into rags, burnt	... 3/– per week from Poor Law
,, 8 months	... None ...	... Into special bottle	... Unknown
,, 8 years	... None ...	... Into special vessel	... 5/– per week from Poor Law, and assistance from wife

Instruction and advice and precautions to be adopted were given to cases visited, and disinfection carried out after death, or change of address.

Many adult chronic cases were notified several times during the year, owing to their going in and out of the Workhouse or Workhouse Infirmary as they felt inclined, and it was found impossible to take any beneficial measures regarding these cases. The following is a typical case of those mentioned :—

1909.

Jan. 7th.—Notified from the Union Infirmary, admitted from the Workhouse.

Jan. 13th.—Notified on being discharged from the Union Infirmary. Stated to be going to London "on the road."

Jan. 31st.—Notified on being admitted to the Workhouse from a lodging-house in the Borough.

Feb. 10th.—Notified from the Union Infirmary, admitted from the Workhouse.

March 30th.—Notified on being discharged from Union Infirmary. Stated he was going to Under Cliff Road, Boscombe.

Nov. 16th.—Notified from the Union Infirmary, admitted from the Workhouse.

1910.

Feb. 1st.—Notified on discharge from Union Infirmary. Stated he was going "on the road."

April 9th.—Notified on being admitted to Union Infirmary from Workhouse.

A sad case of a whole family being infected with pulmonary tuberculosis, which came to the knowledge of the Health Authority under the Regulations, may be mentioned. A woman, aged 38 years, was notified to be suffering from phthisis. On visiting the house it was found that the woman was a widow with six children. Her husband—a clerk—had

died two years before from consumption. Her disease, she stated, started soon after his death. It was subsequently discovered all her children—five boys, aged respectively 20, 12, 10, 6 and 4 years, and one girl, aged 11 years—were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. All the family, with the exception of the eldest boy, who was earning his living, were removed to the Union Infirmary, where the mother died from the disease in April.

The following is a description of the cases notified :—

Cases notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, among Poor Persons in Southampton for year ending December 31st, 1909.

Description of Cases.	New cases	Cases renotified owing to admission to or discharge from a Public Institution or change of address.
Cases remaining at their homes for treatment ...	41	38
Cases admitted to Union Infirmary for treatment from houses	100	24
Cases returned home after treatment in Union Infirmary	3	70
Cases admitted to Union Infirmary from Union Workhouse	54	35
Cases admitted to Union Workhouse from Union Infirmary	1	11
Cases admitted to Union Workhouse from houses	13	7
Cases notified from outside districts coming to Southampton	4	—
Total	216	185

Sanitary defects found and remedied in Houses in which Tuberculosis occurred among Poor Persons during the Year.

Number of Sanitary Defects.	Sanitary defects in 35 houses in which cases occurred.	Result.
3	Drains defective	Drains relaid
2	Insanitary sinks in houses	New sanitary sinks fixed
1	Defective waste pipe of sink	New waste pipe fixed
27	Dirty walls and ceilings of houses	Houses cleansed and whitewashed
3	Damp walls of houses	Damp courses provided
2	No ground floor ventilation to houses ...	Ventilation provided
4	Roofs of houses defective causing damp rooms	Roofs repaired
7	Paving in yards defective	Paving repaired
3	Water closets inadequately supplied with water for flushing	Efficient supply of water provided to closets
2	No sanitary dustbins to houses	Dustbins provided
1	Ventilating shaft of house drain defective...	Ventilating shaft repaired
2	Insanitary pans to water closets	Sanitary pans fixed
1	Yard unpaved	Yard paved

CANCER.

One hundred and eleven deaths were registered from the various forms of this disease during the year. Six of these, however, were deaths of non-residents who had been admitted for treatment to public institutions in the Borough from neighbouring districts. This leaves a total, therefore, of 105 deaths belonging to the Borough, which is equal to a rate of 0.85 per 1,000 of the population. This number is less than the numbers recorded in the two previous years, which were 108 in 1908, and 124 in 1907, the average for the five years being 106.

The sex mortality from this disease was quite unusual, inasmuch as the deaths of males exceeded those of females: 56 of the former, and 55 of the latter. In 1908 the numbers were: 39 males and 73 females.

The different forms of malignant disease registered were:—

Cancer	94
Epithelioma	8
Sarcoma	9
	111

The portions of the body attacked were:—

	Males.	Females.
Face..	1	1
Neck	4	1
Jaws	5	2
Tongue	2	—
Fauces	1	—
Throat	1	—
Larynx	2	—
Œsophagus	3	—
Stomach	8	2
Pylorus	2	1
Duodenum	1	—
Intestines	1	3
Sigmoid	—	1
Colon	2	1
Rectum	6	4
Abdomen	—	1
Peritoneum..	1	—
Omentum	—	1
Liver	8	3
Gall Bladder	—	1
Pancreas	2	2

	Males.	Females.
Kidney	1 ..	1
Bladder	3 ..	—
Prostate	1 ..	—
Breast	— ..	6
Ovary	— ..	2
Uterus	— ..	14
Cervix uteri	— ..	3
Vagina	— ..	2
Pelvis	— ..	2
Wrist	1 ..	—
Not stated	— ..	1
	—	—
	56	55
	—	—

The age periods at death were :—

	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85-95
Males ..	1	—	1	5	15	17	7	9	1
Females	—	—	2	6	13	13	11	8	2

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

There were 609 patients admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1909. These admissions were fairly well distributed throughout the year, and no particular period can be indicated as displaying an unusual proportion of cases. Compared with the previous year, scarlet fever admissions have decreased by 60, but diphtheria and enteric fever have increased by 9 and 8 respectively. The total number of patients treated shows a diminution of 118, the comparison being made with 1908, in which the number of admissions was much above the average.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

CASES ISOLATED FOR TREATMENT.

This Table shows all admissions to the Isolation Hospital and Hospital Ship, and includes cases removed from vessels in the Port, and cases admitted from neighbouring districts.

DISEASES NOTIFIED OR SUSPECTED.	Remaining in Hospital 1st Jan., 1909.	Total Number of Admissions	Actual cases admitted as diagnosed at Hospital.	Cases admitted proving not to be disease notified or suspected.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining in Hospital 31st Dec., 1909.	Average duration of stay in Hospital. (Cases discharged)	Case Mortality (actual cases).
Small-pox	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Scarlet Fever	46	338	337	1	355	5	24	38.8	1.48
Diphtheria	21	194	187	7	181	16	18	26.5	8.56
Enteric Fever	3	53	48	5	47	4	5	33.5	8.33
Measles	1	3	3	..	4	..	..	..	..
For observation	3	7	..	..	8	2*	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria (1)	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Laryngeal Obstruction (2) ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
German Measles	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever (3)	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Totals	74	610	—	—	608	28	48	—	—

(1) Proved to be Scarlet Fever. (2) Proved to be Diphtheria. (3) Proved to be Pneumonia.
* One death from Tuberculous Meningitis and one death from Diarrhœa.

Scarlet Fever.—Five deaths occurred from this disease, making the low percentage mortality of 1.47, the rate being reckoned on the actual cases as diagnosed at the Hospital. As regards two of these fatal cases death occurred within 24 hours of their admission ; they were admitted on the 5th and 9th day of the disease respectively, after being treated at home. This mortality compares a little unfavourably with the previous year, when it was 1.26, but it is to be borne in mind that several of the cases admitted were very severe septic ones, characterised by prolonged and profuse discharge from the ears and nose, and necessitating an extended stay in the Hospital much above the average period.

Four patients suffering from scarlet fever were found on admission to harbour diphtheria bacilli in their throats, and were capable of spreading the disease. These were isolated in special wards. On account of the liability of patients to have both diseases, all throats are bacteriologically examined.

Diphtheria.—In five of the patients suffering from this disease, scarlet fever was found, on admission, as a complication. The rash of scarlet fever may be very slight, and may escape the notice of parents. One case was found to be complicated with chicken pox. The fact that a patient, on exposure to the infection of two separate diseases, may develop such diseases concurrently is the explanation of these mixed infections. The disease that has the lowest incubation period develops first.

Seventeen deaths occurred from this disease, the details being as follows :—

Deaths from Diphtheria in Hospital :—

Name.	Age (years).	Day of Disease on admission.	Was Antitoxin administered before admission ?	No. of Days in Hospital.
L. H.	9	4	No.	10
L. G.	3	6	No.	39
L. B.	7	3 (?)	No.	Few hours
Q. C.	1	3	No.	5
G. M.	12	4	No.	6
D. G.	2	5	No.	3 hours
S. H.	4	2	No.	1
P. H.	4	3	No.	13
A. B.	4	3	No.	3
I. P.	5	2	No.	2
P. R.	4	8	No.	Few hours
H. E.	6	4	No.	33
H. S.	4	4	No.	8
E. F.	7	2	No.	6
E. C. B.	9 months	6	Yes.	2
R. M.	7	3	No.	9
A. M. C.	3	4	No.	6

In this table it is to be noted that in three cases the patients were admitted in such a septic hopeless condition that they only lived a few hours after admission. In two cases death occurred from late complications after the patients had been in Hospital over a month ; diphtheria is characterised by symptoms of paralysis coming on long after the sore throat and membrane have cleared away. Heart complications, accompanied by vomiting, caused most of the other deaths. These serious complications come on within the first ten days of the disease, rarely at a later stage.

Tracheotomy was performed in five cases. Diphtheria was the cause of obstruction in all. Two of the patients recovered.

Mastoidotomy.—This operation was required in one case. The patient had a very severe attack of scarlet fever, with severe throat and ear complications. She made a good recovery, but required prolonged treatment in hospital.

Abdominal Section was required in one case of enteric fever, where a perforating ulcer of the intestines was diagnosed.

Enteric Fever.—Fifty-three cases were sent into Hospital as suffering from enteric fever. Of these 48 were found on examination of the blood to give the Widal's reaction, and the mortality rate, 8.33, is based on this figure. The rate is much below the usual one for this disease.

The Bacteriological Laboratory continues to be utilised by the Medical Practitioners in the Borough for diagnostic purposes, as shown by the following table :—

Diphtheria	98
Enteric Fever	12
Tuberculosis	9

In addition samples of water and foodstuffs were examined, mostly in connection with articles brought into the Port.

The above table does not include the bacteriological examination of the cases in the Hospital.

Comparative Mortality of Cases, occurring in the Borough, treated in the Isolation Hospital and outside.

Disease.	Whole Borough.		Treated in the Isolation Hospital.		Treated at Home and in other Institutions.	
	Total Number of cases notified.	Case Mortality per cent.	Number of cases.	Case Mortality per cent.	Number of cases.	Case Mortality per cent.
Scarlet Fever ..	424	1.18	331	1.21	93	1.01
Diphtheria ..	222	8.55	173	8.09	49	10.20
Enteric Fever	53	18.87	38	10.53	15	40.0
Totals ..	699	4.86	542	4.06	157	7.64

Patients admitted for whom payment was received.

Scarlet Fever	24
Diphtheria	28
Enteric Fever	7
Chicken Pox	4
Measles	1
	64

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND HOSPITAL SHIP.

TABLE SHOWING SOURCE OF CASES ADMITTED DURING 1909.

Disease.	Town.	Portswood.	Shirley.	Cases admitted from Public Institutions in the Borough.	Admitted from other Sanitary Districts.	Imported by Vessels.	Total.
Small-pox ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scarlet Fever ..	192	46	93	4	1	3	339
Diphtheria ..	84	28	61	6	15	1	195
Enteric Fever ..	32	1	5	1	1	13	53
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
German Measles	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Chicken Pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8
Cases for observation ..	6	..	2	..	..	..	8
Totals ..	315	75	161	11	17	31	610

OUTBATHING STATION AND AMBULANCE SHED, AND DISINFECTOR, WEST QUAY.

These premises are used for dealing with contacts of infectious diseases, especially for contacts of diseases on vessels arriving in the Port, also as a discharge block in connection with the Hospital Ship

The following is a list of contacts and other cases bathed and disinfected at West Quay during the year :—

Small-pox cases (discharged from ship)	1
Small-pox—contacts	9
Scarlet Fever—contacts..	75
Diphtheria—contact	1
Measles—contact	1
Chicken Pox—contacts	4
Enteric Fever—contact	1
Midwives..	2
Small-pox—contacts vaccinated ..	9

In addition to the above 245 children from Elementary Schools were treated for various diseases of the skin, in connection with which 71 children suffering from scabies were given a disinfecting bath at West Quay during the year.

Particulars of the skin disease treated are given in the Report on the Medical Inspection of School Children.

In the Steam Disinfector 37,617 articles were disinfected.

Beds and Mattresses	2,310
Bolsters and Pillows	3,219
Blankets and Quilts	5,879
Sheets	2,961
Counterpanes	1,767
Books	1,327
Sundries	20,154
Total	37,617

MIDWIVES ACT, 1902.

Thirty-six midwives notified their intention to practice within the area of the local Supervising Authority during the year. Six of these, however, left the town during the year ; one notified her intention to cease from practice on account of age, and one midwife died.

Fifteen of the midwives hold certificates granted by reason of their having passed the examination of the Central

Midwives' Board, five had the certificate of the London Obstetrical Society, and eighteen obtained their certificates by reason of their having been in practice as midwives three years before the passing of the Act, but otherwise holding no certificate indicating special knowledge.

Systematic inspections were made throughout the year, and all midwives' appliances, register of cases, and places of residence examined, and instruction and advice given if necessary.

With a few exceptions the midwives' bags and apparatus and register of cases were found in good order, and generally the untrained midwives showed every desire to comply with the requirements of the Act.

The following is the number of inspections made and notices received under the Act during the year :—

Notices received of intention to practice	36
,, ,, change of address	2
,, ,, sending for medical help	95
,, ,, still births	27
Inspections and visits	102

During the year nine cases of puerperal fever were notified, of which two were fatal, the average number of cases notified during the past five years being five.

The cases notified during 1909 were :

Jan. 4.—I. G., French Street. This case was notified eighteen days after confinement. Trained and registered midwife in attendance for ten days after confinement, the case being well when the midwife ceased attending.

Jan. 9.—E. F., Mount Street. Notified eleven days after confinement. Untrained, but registered, midwife in attendance. Case removed to Union Infirmary, where she died.

March 12th.—E. P., Northumberland Road. A medical man and registered midwife in attendance at the birth. The case was subsequently removed to Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital.

May 10th.—E. J. M., Bullar Street. A trained and registered midwife and her pupil in attendance at birth. The midwife was suspended for one week in order to prevent spread of infection.

May 29th.—H. R., Carlton Road. A medical man and two professional nurses attended this case.

Aug. 21st.—K. H. Case occurred in Union Infirmary.

Sept. 7th.—K. H., Fanshawe Street. A medical man and monthly nurse in attendance at birth.

Oct. 6th.—E. G. B., Henry Road. Notified twelve days after confinement. Registered, but untrained, midwife in attendance. Midwife ceased attendance on ninth day when the case was stated to be doing well. Case removed to Union Infirmary where she died.

Nov. 4th.—C. C., Macnaghten Road. This confinement was attended by a midwife residing outside the Borough, a monthly nurse being also in attendance.

A case was also notified in December from the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital, which had been admitted for treatment from a house in the South Stoneham District. The midwife in attendance at the birth, however, resided in the Borough, and, after investigation, the midwife was suspended for one week in order to prevent spread of infection.

In each of the above cases the midwife or nurse was, on ceasing attendance on the patient, given a disinfecting bath at the Isolation Hospital, and all clothing and apparatus disinfected.

In October a midwife, E. W., residing at Northam, was reported to the Local Supervising Authority for neglect in not calling in medical assistance for a child suffering from

ophthalmia. It was also stated that the midwife had no appliances or disinfectants with her during the confinement. The Local Authority investigated the case, and, after hearing evidence, severely censured the midwife.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDER, 1885-1886.

There are 217 purveyors of milk, including registered cowkeepers, in the Borough.

During the year 84 purveyors of milk ceased to sell milk, and 2 cowkeepers have discontinued keeping cows, and have been removed from the Register.

The cleansing and limewashing of Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops have been carried out in accordance with the regulations, and several nuisances abated.

During the year 2 applications have been received from purveyors of milk residing outside the Borough, and have been duly registered.

Particulars.	Town Proper.	Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook.	Portswood and Bitterne Park.	Total.
Number of Cowsheds on Register ..	—	8	7	15
Number of Purveyors of Milk on Register	147	45	25	217
Number of Purveyors of Milk registered during the year ..	38	13	22	73
Number of Cowkeepers registered during the year ..	—	3	2	5

Cowsheds in the County Borough of Southampton.

Name.	Situation.
J. M.	38, Cambridge Road.
F. T.	40, Cambridge Road.
S. B.	Highfield Farm, Highfield.
G. H. B.	Mill Farm, Mousehole Lane.
C. B.	"Royal Mail," Millbrook.
W. P.	Millbrook.
A. B.	Hill Farm, Hill Lane.
C. P.	88, Mount Pleasant Road.
W. P.	Highcrown Street, Highfield.
W. H.	Manor Farm Road.
W. M.	Blighmont Farm, Millbrook.
E. and J. H.	Whitedswood Farm, Shirley.
S. E. O.	12, Bellemoor Road, Shirley.
J. H. B.	"Egremont," Newton Road.
E. C.	208, Romsey Road, Shirley.

NUISANCES ABATED IN DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS.

Particulars.	Town Proper.	Shirley, Freemantle and Millbrook.	Portswood & Bitterne Park.	Total.
Milkshops cleansed and whitewashed ..	214	74	48	336
Dairies ditto	28	19	15	62
Cowsheds ditto ..	—	32	24	56
Drains relaid	1	—	—	1
,, cleaned and repaired ..	1	2	—	3
Paving repaired ..	3	2	2	7
Ventilation provided to cowsheds.. ..	—	2	—	2
Dung vaults constructed .. .	—	1	—	1
Milk stores constructed	2	—	1	3
Total	249	132	90	471

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION IN CARRYING OUT GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Inspection of premises after complaint of nuisances by Inspectors and Residents, including re-visits	13,054
,, of Slaughter Houses and Markets ..	2,636
,, of Sausage Factories	522
,, Common Lodging Houses	3,373
,, Courts, Alleys, Stable Yards, etc. ..	269
,, House to House inspection	106
,, Schools	147
,, School Absentees *re* Sickness	285
,, Premises *re* Births	1,874
,, *re* Void Houses	519
,, Contacts *re* Infectious Diseases ..	4,104
,, Butchers' Shops..	3,022
,, Wholesale Stores and Markets ..	521
,, Dairies, Milkshops, and Cowsheds ..	757

GENERAL ROUTINE WORK.

Nuisances reported by Inspectors	4,279
,, ,, at the Office by Residents ..	300
Preliminary Notices served and complied with for abatement of nuisances	2,752
Legal Notices, ditto	712
Nuisances abated by Verbal Notice	1,115
Drains tested with Smoke	312
,, ,, ,, Water	262
,, found defective after testing	171
,, ,, choked and subsequently cleared ..	458
,, reconstructed..	195
,, re-trapped	365
,, intercepted from sewer and ventilated ..	118
New soil pipes fixed on outside of houses and ventilated	42
New pans fixed to closets	354
Water laid on to closets for flushing	163

Bath and sink waste pipes disconnected from drains and made to discharge over open gully traps ..	364
Paving in yards repaired	297
Urinals and water closets re-limewashed	25
Houses cleansed and whitewashed	291
Overcrowding of houses—numbers reduced.. ..	16
Roofs of houses defective, causing damp walls—repaired	206
Guttering of houses defective, causing damp walls—repaired	229
Animals kept in close proximity to houses in a dirty state—removed	16
Sanitary sink fixed in houses	228
Manure and offensive matter removed from premises	121
Inspection chambers provided to house drains ..	76
Urinals and water closets reconstructed	31
Water closets externally ventilated	23
Courts re-limewashed	19
Sanitary dustbins provided to houses..	184
Back yards paved with impervious material.. ..	196
Ground floor ventilation provided under rooms ..	97
Dung vaults constructed in stable yards	10
Stables paved and drained to sewer	14
Damp walls of houses remedied	78
Rooms of houses efficiently ventilated	78
Ventilating shafts of house drains reconstructed ..	131
Floors of houses repaired	90
Old drains removed and new drains substituted ..	11
Stables re-limewashed	15
Privies abolished in Shirley District—water closets substituted	5
Streams cleansed	2
Cesspool abolished, Shirley District	1
,, constructed, Shirley District	1
Premises drained to sewer, Shirley District	4
Cesspools cleansed, Shirley District	6

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

The following houses were certified unfit for human habitation :—

Situation of Property.	No. of Houses.	Date of Notice.	Result.
Nightingale Court	1	March 12th, 1909 ...	House made habitable
French Street	1		House closed
Regent Street	2	Nov. 3rd, 1907 ...	Ditto
Regent Court	1	Ditto ...	Ditto

INQUIRIES RESPECTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Four thousand one hundred and four visits were made during the year to houses in which infectious diseases occurred and for inquiries with regard to contact cases.

Inquiries were made relative to source of infection, isolation, schools attended, etc., and frequent visits were made to houses in order to secure proper precautions being carried out.

Of the cases notified, 542 were removed to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Sanitary defects were found in 203 houses in which cases occurred.

The number of houses and schools disinfected during the year was 885.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are eleven common lodging houses in the Borough. They contain 75 bedrooms, and are registered to accommodate 295 persons. No case of infectious disease occurred among the inmates during the year.

The limewashing was carried out in the months of April and October, in accordance with the Public Health Act, 1875 ; 3,373 visits were made during the year.

Proceedings were taken against two persons for keeping unregistered common lodging houses. In both cases the defendants were fined, with costs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Four hundred and sixty-four samples were taken by the Inspectors during the year and submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, as follows :—

Milk	244
Butter	119
Coffee	4
,, and mixture	2
,, and chicory	1
Pepper	2
Lard	12
Sugar (Demerara)	14
Cheese	1
Olive Oil	4
Sweets	6
Arrowroot	3
Margarine	3
Tea	8
Ground Ginger	3
Skimmed Milk	4
Chocolate	1
,, Powder	6
Vinegar	6
Camphorated Oil	4
Glycerine	3
Cod Liver Oil	3
Sago	1
Flour	3
Lemon Squash	1
Bread	1
Citrate of Magnesia	1
Lemonade Powder	1
Cream of Tartar	3
Total	464

Twenty-seven samples, including nineteen test samples, were found adulterated. Proceedings were taken in five cases, and penalties obtained in three.

One summons was dismissed on production of warranty ; one summons withdrawn ; two persons were cautioned by the Sanitary Authority ; and in four cases no proceedings were taken.

Three persons were fined for infringement of the Act.

Detailed results of the analysis of samples taken are given in the Report of the Public Analyst at the end of this Report.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 35 slaughter-houses in use and occupation in the Borough, all of which have been regularly inspected in routine inspection and at the time of slaughtering. The total number of inspections made was 2,636, and sanitary defects were remedied in 13 instances, and limewashing carried out in accordance with the bye-laws.

Particular attention was given to the detection of tuberculous meat, and resulted in the following being condemned and destroyed :—

Whole carcases of beef	..	..	..	9
Part ,, ,, ,,	..	..	..	17
Whole ,, ,, pork	..	..	..	26
Part ,, ,, ,,	..	..	..	16

Proceedings were taken in respect of one carcase of beef, and the defendant was fined £10 and 8s. 6d. costs, or in default two months' hard labour.

With regard to beef, the recommendations of the Royal Commission were put into operation, and only the parts affected destroyed, unless the disease was generalised, when the whole carcase was condemned and destroyed as unfit for human food. With regard to pigs, when the cervical glands only were affected the head was cut off and condemned. If the carcase or offal was in any way involved the whole was condemned and destroyed.

The whole of the condemned meat was taken to the Corporation destructor and burned.

During the year proceedings were taken in four instances for slaughtering on unlicensed premises. Fines and costs were inflicted in three cases. The remaining case was that of an old registered slaughter-house which had been out of occupation. The Magistrates however, were of opinion that the registration had not lapsed, and dismissed the summons.

FOOD INSPECTION.

As in the preceding year, special attention was devoted to the inspection of meat, fish, and other perishable foodstuffs, an Inspector being appointed entirely for this work.

A large quantity of unsound, unwholesome, or diseased food was destroyed, details of which are appended.

One prosecution was taken during the year for exposing unsound fish for sale, the defendant being fined £4 and costs.

The following is the number of visits and inspections made in carrying out this work :—

Inspections of Slaughter-houses ..	2,636
Butchers' Shops visited	3,022
Sausage Factories visited	522
Wholesale Meat Stores, Fish Shops, and Markets visited	521

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following is a summary of the unsound food—meat, offal, fish, fruit, etc.—destroyed during the year, including that mentioned under the heading of "Slaughter-houses" :—

Beef.

Whole carcases	9
Quarters	18
Livers	628
Lungs	16
Hearts	20
Heads	5

Tongues	5
Tails	36
Mesenteries	6
Stomachs	2
Kidneys	7
Complete offals	8
Sundry pieces of meat	292lbs.
Total weight	15,650lbs.

Mutton.

Whole carcase	1
Quarters	2
Livers	7
Lungs	7
Heads	60
Sundry pieces	144lbs.
Total weight	863lbs.

Veal.

Heads	23
Feet	22
Sundry pieces	32lbs.
Total weight	264lbs.

Pork.

Whole carcases	26
Quarters	7
Livers	2
Lungs	1
Heads	15
Spleens	1
Mesenteries	2
Complete offal	24
Sundry pieces	12lbs.
Total weight	3,355lbs.

Fish.

5	boxes of	Bream
2	,,	Megrims
139	,,	Codling
2	,,	Plaice
1	,,	Whiting

4	boxes of	Hake
2	,,	Haddock
2	,,	Skate
1	,,	Dorey
84	,,	Haddock fillets
51	,,	Kippers
15	,,	Bloaters
4	barrels of	Flukes
20	bags of	Shrimps
12	lbs. of	Pike
7	,,	Eels
420	,,	Salt Cod
22	,,	Soles
10	,,	Smelts
33	,,	Halibut
203	,,	Crayfish
14	,,	Lobsters
358	,,	Crabs
Total weight..		9,273lbs.

Fruit.

2	cases of	Oranges
84	bags of	Potatoes
8	baskets of	Red Currants
2	,,	Cherries
12	,,	Strawberries
17	Sieves of	Tomatoes
1	barrel of	Apples
Total weight..		1,738lbs.

Miscellaneous.

13	Geese	
9	Turkeys	
150	Rabbits	
10	Hares	
1	Carcase of	Venison
1	Widgeon	
5	Fowls	
Total weight..		724lbs.

CASES BEFORE THE JUSTICES OTHER THAN CASES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Situation of Premises.	Particulars.	How dealt with.
39, French Street	For keeping a Common Lodging House unregistered	Fined 40s. and £1 8s. 6d. costs
12, Spa Road	For slaughtering animals on unlicensed premises	Fined 10s. and 6s. 6d. costs
39, French Street	For keeping a Common Lodging House unregistered	Fined £3 and £1 8s. costs, or one month's imprisonment. Defendant went to prison. Second conviction
8, Nightingale Court	House unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, and 6s. costs imposed
Ditto	For failing to quit premises after closing order was made by Justices	House vacated. Summons withdrawn
88, 90, 92, 94, 96, and 98, Belgrave Road	Houses unfit for human habitation	Closing orders made. 6s. 6d. costs imposed in each case
147, Foundry Lane	For slaughtering animals on unlicensed premises	Fined £2 and 9s. 6d. costs
Royal Crescent Road	For exposing for sale fish in an unsound state	Fined £4 and 8s. 6d. costs
39, French Street	House unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, and 6s. 6d. costs imposed
40, Upper Canal Walk	For slaughtering animals on premises, the same not being licensed by Sanitary Authority	Case dismissed, the Justices being of opinion the registration of the premises had not lapsed since the Act, 1875
6, Regent Street	House unfit for human habitation	Closing order made, and 6s. costs imposed
9, Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
6, Regent Court	Ditto	Ditto
72, Romsey Road	For slaughtering animals on unlicensed premises	Fined 10s. and 6s. 6d. costs
191, Northumberland Road	For being in possession of two hindquarters, two forequarters, part of a set of lungs, head, tongue, being parts of a carcase of a cow, unsound and unfit for food	Fined £10 and 8s. 6d. costs, in default two months' imprisonment with hard labour

DRAINAGE UNDER THE BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

During the year ending December 31st, 1909, 394 building plans were submitted, of which 338 were approved and 56 disapproved.

The approved plans comprise :—

Dwelling Houses	645
Stables	7
Alterations and Additions	87
Sewers, Roads, etc.	7
Miscellaneous Buildings	76
Houses Completed	318
Stables	6
Alterations and Additions	30
Miscellaneous Buildings	20
Number of Inspections during progress of work	4932
Number of drains tested and re-tested	650

APPENDIX A.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

9th Annual Report.

The Factory and Workshops Act requires that a Report shall be made each year to the Home Secretary setting forth particulars of work done, and action taken in carrying out the administration of its provisions.

There are 805 Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, Bakehouses and Laundries on the Register.

They give employment to 5,062 workers, 3,369 males and 1,693 females, as compared with a total of 4,999 in 1908.

SUMMARY OF VISITS.

Factories	121
Workshops and Workplaces ..	1155
Bakehouses	555
Laundries	130
Visits *re* sanitary matters	1022
Total	2983

TABLE A—FACTORIES.

TRADE.	No. on Register.	Employees.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Antiseptic Factory	1	3	..	3	1
Bedding Factories	2	22	15	37	2
Blacksmiths & Coachbuilders	1	7	..	7	2
Bootmaking and Repairing	13	45	3	48	17
Bottle Washing	1	6	..	6	1
Brass and Iron Founders ..	3	28	..	28	4
Brush and Basket Makers ..	1	44	16	60	1
Builders and Contractors ..	14	263	..	263	14
Cabinet Makers	4	14	..	14	6
Cement, Lime, and Putty Works	3	45	..	45	3
Confectioners & Sugar Boilers	2	8	6	14	4
Cycle and Motor Works ..	6	39	5	44	6
Dyeing and Cleaning Works ..	2	22	22	44	3
Enamelled Slate Works ..	1	6	5	11	1
Engineers and Electricians ..	9	86	..	86	10
Flag and Banner Maker ..	1	1	11	12	1
Lead and Paint Factories ..	2	35	..	35	1
Margarine Factories	1	70	..	70	1
Mineral Water Factories ..	6	48	26	74	9
Oil Cake Factories	1	60	..	60	1
Picture Framers	1	3	..	3	1
Sailmakers	2	11	..	11	3
Sausage Making Factories ..	11	20	..	20	12
Seedsmen	1	13	26	39	2
Ship and Yacht Builders ..	7	945	..	945	5
Steam Saw Mill	1	5	..	5	1
Stonemasons	3	35	..	35	3
Wholesale Chemists	2	8	..	8	1
Wine and Beer Bottlers ..	7	41	..	41	5
Totals	109	1933	135	2068	121

NUISANCES ABATED IN FACTORIES.

Drains cleared and repaired	1
Sanitary conveniences provided ..	2
Water closets reconstructed	3
Dirty closets cleansed and limewashed	1
Yards paved	1
Workrooms cleansed and limewashed..	2
Accumulation of manure removed ..	1
Total	11

TABLE B—WORKSHOPS.

TRADE.	No. on Register.	Employees.		Total	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Billiard Table Maker .. .	1	3	..	3	1
Blacksmiths & Coachbuilders	38	129	..	129	62
Blind Makers	2	10	..	10	2
Boot and Shoe Makers ..	42	92	..	92	77
Brass and Iron Founders ..	1	4	..	4	2
Brush and Basket Makers ..	5	16	2	18	8
Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers	23	94	..	94	28
Carpenters and Builders ..	27	108	..	108	31
Carpet Sewing and Upholstery Needleworkers ..	2	5	20	25	12
Clay Tobacco Pipe Makers ..	1	4	2	6	2
Confectioners and Sugar Boilers	3	3	4	7	6
Cork Maker	1	1	..	1	2
Coopers	1	2	..	2	2
Cycle Making and Repairing ..	15	33	..	33	18
Dress and Mantle Making ..	113	1	770	771	228
Dyers and Cleaners	1	..	2	2	3
Electricians and Engineers ..	6	19	..	19	7
Feather Dressers and Furriers	2	2	3	5	3
Iron and Steel Merchants ..	1	9	..	9	2
Metal Polish Works	1	4	..	4	1
Modellers	1	3	..	3	1
Offensive Trades	3	19	..	19	26
Organ Builders	2	10	..	10	3
Painters and Decorators ..	5	26	..	26	8
Perfumier	1	7	12	19	1
Photographers	8	14	30	44	10
Picture Framers and Gilders ..	6	20	..	20	9
Plumbers and Gasfitters ..	7	29	..	29	3
Rag Sorters	4	7	15	22	154
Restaurant Kitchens ..	30	62	46	108	59
Sack Repairer	1	3	7	10	2
Saddlers and Harness Makers	11	29	..	29	13
Sailmakers	1	18	..	18	1
Sauce Works	1	1	3	4	2
Shirtmakers, Underwear, etc.	2	..	6	6	12
Stonemasons	5	18	..	18	7
Tailors	99	154	215	369	287
Tea and Flour Packers ..	1	8	..	8	3
Ticket Writers and Engravers	9	15	..	15	7
Tin Plate Workers	11	35	..	35	12
Trunk and Bag Makers ..	2	4	..	4	2
Umbrella Makers	1	2	2	4	1
Undertakers	5	11	..	11	4
Watchmakers and Opticians ..	13	34	..	34	13
Weight and Scale Makers ..	2	12	..	12	3
Wholesale Chemists	1	4	5	9	1
Wine and Beer Bottlers ..	3	19	..	19	9
Yacht and Boat Builders ..	4	22	..	22	5
Totals	525	1125	1144	2269	1155

Number of Workrooms measured during the year. 56.

NUISANCES ABATED IN WORKSHOPS.

Drains relaid, trapped, and ventilated	8
,, intercepted from sewer	3
,, cleared and repaired..	4
Inspection Chambers constructed	2
Water Closet accommodation provided	1
,, ,, reconstructed	11
,, ,, repaired	1
,, ,, for sexes partitioned off to secure privacy..	1
,, ,, cisterns and flush-pipes fixed or repaired..	11
Impervious floors laid to water closets	3
Insanitary pan closet abolished	1
Dirty sanitary conveniences cleansed and limewashed ..	1
Roofs of Workshops repaired	3
Floors ,, relaid	2
Ceiling ,, refixed..	1
Extra light and ventilation provided to Workplace ..	1
Yards paved or repaired	8
New sinks and waste pipes fixed	13
Eaves guttering and stack-pipes fixed or repaired ..	3
Stack-pipes disconnected from drains	3
New hood fixed over Smithy Forge	1
Workrooms cleansed and limewashed	45
New manure vaults constructed	1
Accumulations of offensive matter removed	2
Total	139

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING ON WORKSHOP PREMISES DURING THE YEAR 1909.

Date.	Disease.	Address.	Trade.	Action taken.
Feb. 8	Scarlet Fever	Ordnance Road	Dressmaking	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, etc., disinfected; also dressmaking work in house at time. Contacts also disinfected.
May 7	Typhoid Fever	York Road	Tailoring	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, etc., disinfected.
July 28	Scarlet Fever	St. Andrew's Road	Tailoring	Patient removed to Isolation Hospital, and premises, bedding, and also tailoring work in house at time disinfected. Contacts also disinfected.

Cases of Infectious Disease Occurring in Homes of Persons Employed in Factories or Workshops.

Thirty-three cases of scarlet fever, ten cases of diphtheria, and one case of enteric fever occurred in homes of persons employed in Factories and Workshops during the year.

Thirty-eight of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital, and six were isolated at home.

In all cases disinfection was carried out after removal of cases to Hospital; or, in the case of those isolated at home, after recovery of patients.

The workers living in the houses where the cases occurred received a disinfecting bath, and had their clothing disinfected before resuming duties.

In the case of diphtheria, the workers residing in the houses had their throats bacteriologically examined, and were not allowed to return to work unless the result was negative.

Reports Received from H.M. Factory Inspector.

Forty-one reports have been received from the Factory Inspector during the year, viz. :—

Nature of Report.	No. sent in.	Action taken.
Change of address and new workrooms	37	Premises inspected, rooms measured, etc.
Sanitary defects	4	Defects remedied

Notifications Sent to H.M. Factory Inspector.

Twenty-eight notifications have been forwarded to the Factory Inspector during the year respecting new Workshops, change of address, or breaches of the Factory and Workshops Act.

HOME WORK.

During February 60 lists were sent in containing the names and addresses of 202 outworkers, and during August 60 lists containing names and addresses of 201 outworkers. They are situated as follows :—

	February.	August.
Town District	142	138
Northam and Chapel	13	13
Bevois Town, Portswood, and St. Denys	21	23
Freemantle and Shirley	22	19
Outside District	4	8
Totals	202	201

Of the 201 names received in August, 47 occupy premises registered as workshops employing labour, and of the remainder residing in our district 104 carry on tailoring work, 20 fancy needlework, underwear, etc., 8 upholstery needlework, and 14 bootmaking.

The names and addresses of the outworkers living outside the Borough have, in accordance with Section 107 of the Factory and Workshops Act, been forwarded to the Authorities of the district in which they reside.

Two hundred and fifty-eight visits of inspection have been made during the year to outworkers' premises, resulting in the detection and abatement of eighteen nuisances.

The nuisances were as follows:—

Drains relaid	1
Water closets reconstructed	2
Cisterns and flush-pipes fixed or repaired	2
Yards paved or repaired	3
New sinks and waste-pipes fixed ..	2
Eaves guttering repaired	2
Workroom floors repaired	2
,, ceilings repaired	2
,, cleansed and limewashed..	2
Total	18

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 125 bakehouses on the Register, 8 being factories (*i.e.*, using mechanical power), and 117 workshops.

One hundred and ten of these were in use at the end of the year, and fifteen were unoccupied.

They give employment to 262 males and 2 females.

Five hundred and fifty-five visits of inspection have been made during the year, resulting in the detection and abatement of thirty nuisances.

All occupied bakehouses were re-limewashed during the months of April and October, in accordance with the Regulations.

TABLE C—BAKEHOUSES.

	No on Register.	Employees.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Factories	8	47	—	47	30
Workshops	117	215	2	217	525
Totals	125	262	2	264	555

During the year four bakehouses have been closed voluntarily, viz. :—

6, Richmond Street, ovens demolished.
72, St. Mary's Street, small portable oven removed.
28, Above Bar, oven demolished.
52, South Cliff Road, oven demolished.

In addition to these, three others still remain closed, as reported last year, the owners being unwilling to carry out the necessary repairs and alterations, viz. :—

1, Stratton Road, Shirley.
51, St. Mary's Street.
79, Oxford Avenue.

NUISANCES ABATED IN BAKEHOUSES.

Defective water closets repaired ..	2
Roof of bakehouse repaired	1
Floor ,, ,, ...	4
Ceiling ,, ,, ...	1
Damp walls remedied	1
Extra light and ventilation provided..	1
Yard paving repaired	10
Eaves guttering and stack-pipes repaired	2
New sinks and waste pipes fixed ..	1
Bakehouses cleansed and limewashed after notice..	4
Stable paving repaired	1
Accumulation of manure removed ..	2
Total	30

LAUNDRIES.

There are 46 laundries on the Register, 11 of which use mechanical power, and 35 manual labour.

They employ 49 male and 412 female workers.

One hundred and thirty visits of inspection have been made during the year, and 14 nuisances abated.

TABLE D —LAUNDRIES.

	No. on Register.	Employees.		Total.	No. of Visits.
		Male.	Female.		
Factories	11	38	267	305	29
Workshops	35	11	145	156	101
	46	49	412	461	130

NUISANCES ABATED.

Drains cleared and repaired	1
Wash-house drained to sewer	1
Roofs repaired	2
Floors ,, ...	1
Ironing room ventilated	1
Eaves guttering and stack-pipes repaired	1
Doors and seats of water closet repaired	1
Dirty water closets cleansed and limewashed	1
Workrooms cleansed and limewashed ..	5
Total	14

VISITS re SANITARY MATTERS.

In addition to the foregoing, 1,022 visits have been made during the year, comprising re-visits to Factories, Workshops, Bakehouses, and Laundries, serving notices, investigating complaints of nuisances, overcrowding, and various other matters.

The following Tables are inserted by request of the Secretary of State:—

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories .. .. (Including Factory Laundries)	180	3	—
Workshops .. .. .. (Including Workshop Laundries).	1781	48	—
Workplaces .. .. .. (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Table 3)	59	5	—
Total ..	2020	56	Nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	56	56	—	—
Want of ventilation	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ..	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	105	105	—	—
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	3	3	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	18	18	—	—
Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ..	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Other offences .. .. .. (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Table 3) ..	—	—	—	—
Total	185	185	—	—

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.												Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108.			Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers. Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.			Addresses of Outworkers.		Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists. (10)	Prosecutions.		Inspections of Outworkers' Premises. (13)	Instances. (14)	Notices served. (15)	Prosecutions. (16)	Instances. (17)	Orders made (S. 110). (18)	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110) (19)
	Lists (2)	Outw'rkers Contractors. (3)	Outw'rkers Workmen. (4)	Lists (5).	Outw'rkers Contractors. (6)	Outw'rkers Workmen. (7)	Received from other Councils. (8)	Forwarded to other Councils. (9)		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (11)	Failing to send lists. (12)							
Wearing Apparel— Making, &c.	108	—	358	9	—	27	2	12	5	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery ..	2	—	4	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Workshops, etc.	525
Bakehouses	117
Laundries	35
Total number of workshops on Register ..	677

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	No. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	17
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) — Notified by H.M. Inspector	4
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) — Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ..	2
Other	11
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	9

SHOP SEATS AND HOURS ACTS.

The Register contains entries of 356 premises in occupation ; 1 has lapsed during the year, viz., 1 Fruiterer ; and 27 other premises have been added.

Trades Classified.

Art Dealers	1
Boot Dealers	31
Butchers	33
Confectioners and Pastrycooks	43
Corn Dealers	5
Cycle Dealers	1
Drapers and Costumiers	44
Dyers and Cleaners	1
Engravers	1
Florists and Fruiterers	8
Grocers	85
Hardware Dealers	11
Hosiers	2
Hotels and Publichouses	23
House Furnishers	5
Ironmongers	10
Machinists	2
Milliners	1
Musical Instrument Dealers	4
Outfitters	2
Newsagents and Booksellers	5
Picture Framers	1
Refreshment Houses	13
Tobacconists	3
Toy and Fancy Repositories	16
Watchmakers and Opticians	4
Wool Stores	1
Total	356

In the 356 trades classified, there are 627 females employed who come under the requirements of the Shop Seats Act, and 416 young persons under the Shop Hours Act, 293 being males and 123 females.

Two hundred and thirty visits have been made during the year, viz. :—

Shop Hours Act..	131
Shop Seats Act	99
Total	230

Section 4 of the Shop Hours Act requires a notice to be exhibited. This requirement has been complied with in 25 instances after verbal notice.

APPENDIX B.—CONTENTS.

SYNOPSIS OF TABLES.

Table 1.—Showing births and birth rates for the whole Borough and various districts for ten years, 1900–1909.

,, 2.—Showing deaths and death rates for the whole Borough and various districts for ten years, 1900–1909.

,, 3.—Deaths from all causes at subjoined ages in the Borough of Southampton, from 1900–1909.

,, 4.—Causes of death in Southampton for ten years, 1900–1909.

,, 5.—Showing population, birth rates, death rates, zymotic death rates, infantile mortality, and marriage rates in Southampton and England and Wales for twenty years, 1890–1909.

,, 6.—Table prepared in accordance with Local Government Board's instructions. Showing population, births, and deaths for ten years.

,, 6a.—Ditto. Showing population, births, and deaths in the various districts of the Borough for ten years.

,, 6b.—Ditto. Showing cases of infectious diseases notified during 1908, classified according to ages and localities, and the number removed to Hospital.

,, 6c.—Ditto. Showing deaths occurring in 1909. Classified according to diseases, ages, and localities.

,, 7.—Deaths from zymotic diseases for five years.

,, 8.—Showing causes of, and ages of all deaths registered in the Borough of Southampton during the year 1909.

,, 9.—Showing marriage rate, birth rate, death rate, zymotic death rate, and infantile mortality in the registration districts of the Borough for the year 1909.

,, 10.—Showing number and description of cases of infectious disease notified to the Medical Officer of Health in each of the four quarters of 1909.

,, 11.—Showing all diseases notified during the past ten years, and the number of them admitted to Hospital.

,, 12.—Vaccination returns for Town proper.

,, 13.—Abstract from the Meteorological Register kept at the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, during the year 1909, together with averages for ten years.

APPENDIX B.

The totals for 1909 include the 52 weeks ended 1st January, 1910.

NOTE.—The totals in the following Tables (where not otherwise stated) include deaths of non-residents, but the various death rates are calculated upon corrected totals.

TABLE 1.

Showing Births and Birth Rates for the whole Borough and various Districts for 10 Years—1900—1909.

Year.	Whole Borough.				Town Proper.		Portswood.		Shirley and Freemantle.	
	Males	Females	Total Births	Birth Rate.	Total Births	Birth Rate	Total Births	Birth Rate	Total Births	Birth Rate
1900	1477	1452	2929	28.30	1751	28.58	484	27.65	694	28.04
1901	1597	1544	3141	29.77	1812	29.44	542	29.86	787	30.50
1902	1593	1559	3152	28.77	1764	28.09	564	29.22	824	30.05
1903	1638	1527	3165	28.84	1718	27.80	583	29.77	864	30.45
1904	1502	1501	3003	26.78	1677	27.01	525	25.39	801	27.01
1905	1428	1440	2868	25.05	1572	24.92	543	25.42	753	25.04
1906	1495	1418	2913	24.93	1589	24.92	550	24.92	774	24.91
1907	1438	1319	2757	23.10	1506	23.41	480	21.22	771	23.82
1908	1537	1434	2971	23.94	1646	24.94	553	23.06	772	22.61
1909	1511	1427	2938	23.64	1584	24.16	524	21.64	830	24.80
Average 10 Years.	1522	1462	2984	26.31	1662	26.33	535	25.82	787	26.65

TABLE 2.

Showing Deaths of Residents and Death Rates for the whole Borough and various Districts for 10 Years—1900—1909.

Year.	Whole Borough.				Town Proper.		Portswood.		Shirley and Freemantle.	
	Males	Females	Total Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1900	950	871	1821	17.59	1247	20.36	227	12.97	347	13.99
1901	895	844	1739	16.48	1121	18.23	233	12.84	385	14.92
1902	877	818	1695	15.47	1083	17.24	238	12.53	374	13.64
1903	808	714	1522	13.87	955	15.45	203	10.36	364	12.83
1904	804	747	1551	13.83	931	15.07	245	11.84	375	12.65
1905	901	767	1668	14.57	1026	16.26	253	11.85	389	12.94
1906	796	748	1544	13.21	926	14.55	242	10.96	376	12.10
1907	793	752	1545	12.94	961	14.93	208	9.18	376	11.62
1908	819	771	1590	12.81	991	15.01	237	9.88	362	10.61
1909	848	764	1612	12.97	988	15.07	229	9.46	395	11.46
Average 10 Years.	849	780	1629	14.37	1023	16.21	232	11.19	374	12.68

This Table excludes deaths of non-residents, and includes deaths of residents occurring outside the Borough where ascertainable.

TABLE 3.

Deaths registered from all causes at subjoined ages in the County Borough of Southampton, from 1900 to 1909.

Year.	At all Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.
1900	1881	448	182	64	65	644	478
1901	1789	484	124	56	73	603	449
1902	1726	390	171	65	71	620	409
1903	1557	363	139	64	64	522	405
1904	1590	349	136	51	79	510	465
1905	1735	379	218	76	79	555	428
1906	1611	333	127	78	67	567	439
1907	1572	303	99	68	50	574	478
1908	1642	336	121	48	76	592	469
1909	1694	320	119	63	64	609	519

TABLE 4.

Causes of Deaths registered in Southampton for 10 Years, 1900 to 1909 (excluding Deaths of Non-Residents).

CAUSES.	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Small-pox	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..
Scarlet Fever	2	..	5	8	1	10	..	2	4	5
Diphtheria	24	9	24	27	12	26	24	22	16	19
Enteric Fever	13	7	15	19	1	8	5	4	4	10
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	..	2	5	4	3	2	6	2	4	2
Erysipelas	5	4	2	5	3	2	..	6	1	2
Measles	51	6	50	1	..	128	..	5	22	..
Whooping Cough	19	20	43	29	16	19	36	18	35	42
Diarrhœa and Dysentery ..	48	131	22	60	81	68	97	47	62	49
Rheumatic Fever	4	3	..	4	4	5	4	5	3	7
Influenza	52	17	11	9	7	15	8	26	11	19
Phthisis	149	144	161	124	135	134	153	124	135	158
Cancer	79	101	88	99	105	92	100	124	108	105
Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy	302	288	294	224	250	268	210	241	232	252
Heart Diseases	171	130	158	124	121	110	114	144	155	133
Violence	53	42	42	57	41	34	40	48	55	55
All other Diseases	848	834	775	718	745	715	726	689	743	754
Totals	1820	1739	1695	1512	1525	1640	1523	1509	1590	1612

Showing Population, Birth Rates, Death Rates, Zymotic Death Rates, Infantile Mortality, and Marriage Rates in Southampton and England and Wales for Twenty Years, 1890—1909.

Year	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Zymotic Deaths.			Infantile Mortality. Deaths under 1 year per 1000 Births Registered.		Marriages.		
		Total Births	Birth Rate	Birth Rate Engl'nd and Wales.	Total Deaths Registd	Death Rate.	Death Rate Engl'nd and Wales.	Total Zym'tic Deaths.	Zym'tic Death Rate.	Zym'tic Death Rate Engl'nd and Wales.	South-ampton.	England & Wales.	Total Marri-ages.	Marri-age Rate.	M'rriage Rate Engl'nd and Wales.
1890	64,797	1,848	28.5	29.7	1,168	17.5	19.2	82	1.26	2.03	129	151	520	16.0	15.1
1891	65,325	2,045	31.3	31.4	1,191	18.0	20.2	47	0.72	1.83	123	149	583	17.8	15.5
1892	66,650	1,911	28.6	30.5	1,466	21.5	19.0	79	1.15	1.90	148	148	589	17.7	15.3
1893	68,200	2,015	29.5	30.8	1,370	19.5	19.2	157	2.32	2.52	157	159	648	19.0	14.7
1894	70,000	2,113	30.2	29.6	1,161	16.0	16.6	81	1.14	1.88	119	137	617	17.6	15.0
1895	71,750	2,189	30.4	30.3	1,395	18.7	18.7	111	1.53	2.21	155	161	675	18.8	15.0
1896	94,150	2,859	30.4	29.7	1,657	17.2	17.1	192	2.04	2.17	146	148	838	17.8	15.8
1897	96,500	2,937	30.4	29.7	1,711	17.3	17.4	217	2.24	2.15	156	156	848	17.6	16.0
1898	98,950	2,945	29.8	29.4	1,756	17.3	17.6	267	2.63	2.21	153	161	791	16.0	16.2
1899	101,350	2,995	29.6	29.3	1,992	19.1	18.3	297	2.88	2.19	178	163	896	17.7	16.4
1900	103,500	2,929	28.3	28.9	1,881	17.6	18.3	163	1.51	1.99	152	154	846	16.3	15.9
1901	105,500	3,141	29.4	28.5	1,789	16.5	16.9	173	1.64	2.05	154	151	918	17.4	15.9
1902	107,833	3,152	28 8	28.6	1,726	15.5	16.3	159	1.45	1.64	124	133	966	17.9	15.8
1903	110,120	3,165	28.8	28.4	1,557	13.9	15.4	144	1.31	1.46	114	132	883	16.1	15.6
1904	112,500	3,003	26.8	27.9	1,590	13.8	16.2	111	1.00	1.94	114	146	859	15.3	14.6
1905	114,897	2,868	25.0	27.2	1,735	14.6	15.2	264	2.31	1.52	133	128	827	14.4	15.3
1906	117,312	2,913	24.9	27.0	1,611	13.2	15.4	162	1.38	1.73	113	133	805	13.7	15.6
1907	119,745	2,757	23.1	26.3	1,572	12.9	15.0	100	0.84	1.26	108	118	827	13.8	15.8
1908	122,196	2,971	23.9	26.5	1,642	12.8	14.7	143	1.15	1.29	113	121	867	14.2	14.9
1909	124,667	2,938	23.6	25.6	1,694	13.0	14.5	125	1.01	1.12	106	109	928	14.9	14.6
Average 20 years.		2,684	28.7	28.8	1,583	16.3	17.1	154	1.58	1.85	135	143	787	16.6	15.5

NOTE.—The Zymotic Deaths and Death Rates include the seven prinicpal Zymotic Diseases, viz. :—Whooping Cough, Measles, Diarrhœa, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever and Small-pox.

TABLE 6.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
				Under 1 year of age.		At all ages.						
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate*				Number.	Rate*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	101,350	2,995	29.6	534	178	1,992	19.6	258	58	..	1,934	19.1
1900	103,500	2,929	28.3	448	152	1,881	18.2	286	61	..	1,821	17.6
1901	105,590	3,141	29.8	484	154	1,789	17.0	271	50	..	1,739	16.5
1902	107,833	3,152	28.8	390	124	1,726	15.8	338	56	25	1,695	15.5
1903	110,120	3,165	28.8	363	114	1,557	14.2	289	45	10	1,522	13.9
1904	112,500	3,003	26.8	349	114	1,590	14.2	298	65	26	1,551	13.8
1905	114,397	2,868	25.0	379	133	1,735	15.1	348	95	28	1,668	14.6
1906	117,312	2,913	24.9	333	113	1,611	13.8	346	88	21	1,544	13.2
1907	119,745	2,757	23.1	303	108	1,572	13.2	331	63	28	1,545	12.9
1908	122,196	2,971	23.9	336	113	1,642	13.3	380	88	36	1,590	12.8
Averages for years 1899-1908.	111,495	2,989	26.9	392	130	1,710	15.4	315	67	..	1,661	15.0
1909	124,667	2,938	23.6	320	106	1,694	13.6	485	82	..	1,612	13.0

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths included in Columns 5 and 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the District. The deaths included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7 corrected by the

Year.	Whole District.				Town.				Portswood.				Shirley.			
	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899	101,350	2,995	1,934	534	60,900	1,803	1,329	338	16,750	508	250	82	23,700	684	355	114
1900	103,500	2,929	1,821	448	61,250	1,751	1,247	305	17,500	484	227	53	24,750	694	347	88
1901	105,500	3,141	1,739	484	61,550	1,812	1,121	287	18,150	542	233	65	25,800	787	385	132
1902	107,833	3,152	1,695	390	61,833	1,764	1,083	236	19,000	664	238	66	27,000	824	374	88
1903	110,120	3,165	1,522	361	62,000	1,718	997	215	19,650	583	203	47	28,470	864	364	99
1904	112,500	3,003	1,551	344	62,397	1,677	931	204	20,750	525	245	48	29,353	801	375	92
1905	114,897	2,868	1,668	382	63,295	1,572	1,026	233	21,430	543	253	56	30,172	753	389	93
1906	117,312	2,913	1,544	330	63,985	1,589	926	195	22,146	550	242	53	31,181	774	376	82
1907	119,745	2,757	1,545	297	64,533	1,506	961	185	22,736	480	208	43	32,476	771	376	79
1908	122,196	2,971	1,590	336	64,982	1,646	991	209	23,611	553	237	51	33,603	772	362	76
Averages of Years 1899–1908.	111,495	2,989	1,661	391	62,673	1,684	1,057	241	20,172	543	234	56	28,650	772	370	94
1909	124,667	2,938	1,612	312	65,793	1,584	988	192	24,292	524	229	38	34,582	830	395	82

This Table includes Deaths of Residents occurring in Public Institutions outside the Borough, and excludes the Deaths of Non-Residents occurring within the Borough.

TABLE 6 B.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases notified in whole District.							Total Cases notified in each locality.			Number of Cases removed to Hospital from each locality.		
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Town.	Portswood.	Shirley.	Town.	Portswood.	Shirley.
Small-pox	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	222	1	55	118	19	28	1	105	40	77	83	28	61
Erysipelas	92	5	1	6	8	54	18	60	9	23	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	424	4	93	278	34	15	..	232	77	115	191	46	93
Typhus fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	53	..	3	20	10	20	..	45	1	7	32	1	5
Relapsing fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	9	..	..	..	3	6	..	6	1	2	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	801	10	152	422	74	124	19	449	128	224	307	75	159

TABLE 6 C.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Deaths in or Belonging to Localities at all Ages.			Total Deaths in Public Institutions.
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and und'r 15	15 and und'r 25	25 and und'r 65	65 and upw'rds	Town.	Portswood.	Shirley.	
Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet fever	5	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	6
Whoopingcough	42	20	20	2	..	..	..	18	6	18	1
Diphtheria (including membranous croup)	19	..	9	8	1	1	..	12	4	3	19
Croup	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fever — Typhus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever — Enteric	10	..	..	1	1	8	..	8	..	2	10
Fever — Other continued	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic influenza	19	..	..	..	..	13	6	7	4	8	..
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	49	39	7	1	..	1	1	38	2	9	15
Enteritis	12	6	2	1	..	1	2	7	..	5	3
Gastritis	10	3	..	..	..	2	5	6	1	3	3
Puerperal fever	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	3
Erysipelas	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
Phthisis (pulmonary tuberculosis)	158	..	2	4	18	127	7	110	17	31	67
Other tuberculous diseases	43	9	17	8	1	8	..	29	4	10	11
Cancer, malignant disease	105	..	..	1	..	68	36	58	15	32	36
Bronchitis	135	30	6	..	..	24	75	96	15	24	25
Pneumonia	112	22	14	4	5	32	35	80	18	14	28
Pleurisy	5	..	1	..	..	3	1	2	..	3	3
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	12	..	..	..	..	7	5	12	..	..	1
Alcoholism	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	14	..	..	..	..	12	2	11	..	3	5
Venereal diseases	4	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	1
Premature birth	78	78	..	..	..	..	..	45	9	24	4
Diseases and accidents of parturition	5	..	..	..	1	4	..	2	1	2	1
Heart diseases	133	..	..	1	8	61	63	86	22	25	35
Accidents	44	7	7	2	3	21	4	32	6	6	25
Suicides	11	..	..	..	..	9	2	4	3	4	..
All other causes	578	97	25	16	19	153	268	315	99	164	182
All causes	1612	312	113	51	59	564	513	988	229	395	485

TABLE 7.

The Total Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases during the year amounted to 125, 34 being of a notifiable and 91 of a non-notifiable character.

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	
Small-pox	4	..	2	..	..	
Scarlet Fever ..	10	..	2	4	5	Notifiable under the Infectious Disease (Notification Act, 1889). Death Rate, 0.28.
Diphtheria	26	24	22	16	19	
Enteric Fever ..	8	5	4	4	10	
Measles	130	..	5	22	..	Not notifiable under the said Act. Death Rate, 0.73.
Whooping Cough ..	19	36	18	35	42	
Diarrhœa	68	97	47	62	49	
Totals ..	265	162	100	143	125	

TABLE 8.

Table showing all Deaths Registered in the County Borough of Southampton, during the 52 Weeks ending 1st January, 1910, Classified according to Diseases and Ages.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-w'ds	Males.	Females	Totals.
Scarlet Fever	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7
Diphtheria	..	10	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10	22
Enteric Fever	..	..	1	2	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	11
Whooping Cough	20	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	24	42
Influenza	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	5	2	3	..	1	10	9	19
Diarrhœa	39	7	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	22	27	49
Tetanus	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Syphilis	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Inherited Syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2
Puerperal Septicæmia	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Pyæmia, Septicæmia	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Cellulitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	3
Malignant Endocarditis	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Malarial Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Rheumatic Fever	..	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	3	7
Rheumatism of Heart	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	3	13	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	13	23
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	2	4	18	45	38	30	16	6	1	..	..	105	55	160

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-w'ds	Males.	Females	Totals.
Tuberculous Peritonitis	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
Tuberculosis of Knee	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis of Kidney	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis of Bladder	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis of Bones	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculo is of Pelvis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculosis of Spine	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculous Ulceration of Rectum	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Lupus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
General Tuberculosis	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
Beri-Beri	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Acute Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Chronic Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Scurvy	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cancer	..	..	1	..	3	11	28	30	18	17	3	..	56	55	111
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	4	1	..	..	6	3	9
Rheumatism	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	4	6
Gout, Rheumatic Gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2
Purpura Hæmorrhagica	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Leucocythæmia	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
Anæmia	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	4	1	5
Premature Birth	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	39	79
Injury at Birth	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Want of attention at Birth	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Atelectasis	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
Malformation of Heart	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Spina Bifida	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-w'ds	Males.	Females	Totals.
Icterus Neonatorum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Rickets	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Dentition	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	10
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	36	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	21	40
Senile Decay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	22	58	33	2	48	68	116
Convulsions	18	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	21
Meningitis	5	6	2	2	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	12	8	20
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cerebral Tumour	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	..	..	1	..	1	4	12	20	30	14	4	..	41	45	86
Cerebral Softening	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	7	4	1	..	11	10	21
Hemiplegia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	..	3	4	7
Paraplegia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2
Paralysis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2
General Paralysis of Insane	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Acute Mania	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hysteria	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Chorea	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	5	3	8
Locomotor Ataxy	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Disseminated Sclerosis	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Myelitis, Poliomyelitis	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	4
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Peripheral Neuritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2
Serous Apoplexy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Otitis, Otorrhœa	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Myocarditis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
Endocarditis	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	5
Valvular Diseases of Heart	..	..	..	6	5	7	6	5	14	5	2	..	28	22	50

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-w'ds	Males.	Females	Totals.
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	3	3	6
Hypertrophy of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dilatation of Heart	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	2	1	..	5	3	8
Heart Disease (form not stated)	..	..	..	2	2	2	6	10	13	17	10	4	..	35	31	66
Rupture of Blood Vessel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2
Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	4
Embolism, Thrombosis	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	3	6	9
Arterial Sclerosis, Altheroma	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	..	8	2	10
Angina Pectoris	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Senile Gangrene	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Syncope	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	7	4	11
Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Croup	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Acute Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	5	8	2	..	..	28	28	56
Chronic Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	7	6	1	..	..	9	13	22
Bronchitis (form not stated)	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	22	21	4	..	..	24	34	58
Broncho Pneumonia	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	4	6	..	..	..	23	22	45
Pneumonia	..	..	..	3	3	6	8	8	10	9	2	..	..	38	25	63
Pleuro Pneumonia	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	7	2	9
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Empyema	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Asthma, Emphysema	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	5	6
Dilatation of Bronchi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hæmoptysis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Œdema of Larynx	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Stricture of Œsophagus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Ulcer of Stomach	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	10
Ulcer of Duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Hæmatemesis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gastritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	1	..	..	8	3	11
Gastro Enteritis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	7

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-w'ds	Males.	Females	Totals.
Colic	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Appendicitis	..	1	4	1	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	7	4	11
Peritonitis	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Hernia	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	3
Intestinal Obstruction	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	5	4	9
Intussusception	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Volvulus	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Prolapse of Rectum	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	6	2	..	..	..	9	5	14
Hepatitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1
Atrophy of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Abscess of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cholecystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gall Stones	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	2	2
Pancreatitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tumour of Abdomen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Addison's Disease	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Exopthalmic Goitre	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Acute Nephritis	..	2	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	9
Chronic Nephritis	..	..	..	1	2	5	9	9	9	6	1	..	23	19	42
Pyonephrosis	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Cystitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3	..	3
Calculus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Stricture of Urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	3
Enlarged Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	5	..	5
Tumour of Ovary	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	3
Tumour of Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ovarian Cyst	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

TABLE VIII.—Continued.

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-wd's	Males.	Females	Totals.
Salpingitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Endometritis	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Uterine Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Parturition :—															
Abortion	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Puerperal Convulsions	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Exhaustion	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Necrosis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Spinal Caries	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Spondylitis	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ulcer of Leg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pemphigus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Deaths from External Causes :—															
By Accident or Negligence :—															
On Railways	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
,, Ships, Boats, or Docks, excluding Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	6	..	6
By Burns or Scalds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	12
,, Poison, or Poisonous Vapours	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
,, Surgical Narcosis	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
,, Drowning	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
,, Suffocation, Overlaid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
,, ,, Otherwise	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	7
,, Falls or Injuries not specified	..	2	2	..	..	3	2	1	2	2	..	..	10	4	14

DISEASES CLASSIFIED.	AGES.												SEX.		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 to 95	95 and up-w'ds	Males.	Females	Totals.
By Murder :—															
Asphyxia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Strangulation	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
By Suicide :—															
Poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
Hanging	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Shooting	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cut or Stab	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
Gas Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Jumping in front of Train	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Jumping from Window	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Totals	320	119	63	64	112	145	171	181	238	212	66	3	901	793	1694

TABLE 9.

Showing Marriage Rate, Birth Rate, Death Rate, Zymotic Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality for the Registration Districts of the Borough, for the Year 1909.

District.	Marriage Rate.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zym'tic Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality (Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births registered).
Whole Borough	14.9	23.64	12.97	1.01	106.2
Town Proper		24.16	15.07	1.19	121.2
Portswood and Bitterne Park		21.64	9.46	0.58	72.5
Shirley, Freemantle, and Millbrook		24.08	11.46	0.96	98.8

TABLE 10.

Showing Number and Description of Cases of Infectious Disease occurring in each of the Four Quarters of 1909.

Disease.	Quarter ending				Total for Year.	Mortality.
	April 3rd.	July 3rd.	Oct. 2nd.	Jan. 1st.		
Small-pox	..	..	..	1	1	..
Scarlet Fever	131	80	131	82	424	5
Diphtheria	64	57	50	51	222	19
Enteric Fever	9	9	21	14	53	10
Puerperal Fever ..	3	2	2	2	9	2
Erysipelas	19	23	22	28	92	2
Total ..	226	171	226	178	801	38

TABLE 11.

Showing all Diseases notified during the past Ten Years, and Admissions to Hospital and Hospital Ships, including isolation of Cases, imported by Vessels and removed from Neighbouring Districts.

DISEASES.	1900		1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909	
	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions.	Notifications.	Admissions
Small-pox	22	22	7	7	7	9	3	5	1	4	17	22	..	1	7	8	3	..	1	1
Cholera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	133	54	91	61	144	95	239	157	158	119	225	189	262	239	204	199	248	197	222	195
Membranous Croup	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	64	..	54	1	68	..	47	..	49	..	46	1	56	1	62	..	74	..	92	..
Scarlet Fever	230	143	118	87	261	214	427	359	113	109	140	139	68	78	165	182	536	401	424	339
Typhoid Fever	116	52	147	87	124	105	148	99	19	23	34	44	15	30	21	39	37	44	53	53
Puerperal Fever	..	..	3	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	4	..	8	1	4	2	7	1	9	..
Measles	..	13	..	22	..	28	..	28	..	3	..	42	..	49	..	5	..	52	..	6
Suspected Plague, Adenitis	..	1	..	10	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken Pox	..	..	..	..	208	5	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	11	..	29	..	11	..	8
Other Diseases	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	35	..	23	..	10	..	30	..	31	..	8
Totals	566	286	421	281	819	458	871	655	343	296	470	468	410	422	464	494	905	737	801	610

TABLE 12.

Vaccination Returns for Town Proper.

Year.	Births.	Successfully Vaccinated.	Died Unvaccinated.	Insusceptible to Vaccination.	Postponed and whereabouts unknown, or removed to other districts and exempt under Sec. 2 Vaccination Act, 1898.	Total.
1888	1710	1391	144	1	174	1710
1889	1660	1272	138	1	249	1660
1890	1585	1263	143	3	176	1585
1891	1714	1365	157	4	188	1714
1892	1646	1312	178	8	147	*1646
1893	1701	1407	180	16	98	1701
1894	1796	1496	185	28	87	1796
1895	1874	1560	207	16	91	1874
1896	1912	1577	231	18	86	1912
1897	1886	1580	195	15	96	1886
1898	1847	1491	218	19	119	1847
1899	1802	1425	245	12	120	1802
1900	1751	1414	217	7	113	1751
1901	1821	1502	202	6	101	1821
1902	1739	1466	163	3	107	1739
1903	1697	1459	152	6	80	1697
1904	1683	1435	167	9	72	1683
1905	1543	1319	153	4	67	1543
1906	1570	1312	150	6	102	1570
1907	1504	1240	149	3	112	1504
1908	1585	1203	134	9	239	1585

* One Child had Small-pox.

MONTH.	Barometer Corrected and Reduced to 32° at Station Level.						Temperature.									Rainfall.				Sunshine.		
	Mean at		Max. Reading.	Date.	Min. Reading.	Date.	Mean at		Mean.		Approx. Mean.	Highest Max.	Date.	Lowest Min.	Date.	Total in inches.	Greatest Quantity in 24 hrs.	Date.	No. of days on w'ch ·01 or m're fell	Total No. of Hours.	Max. No. of hours.	Date.
	9 a.m.	9 p.m.					9 a.m.	9 p.m.	Max in Air.	Min. in Air.												
Jan. ...	30.115	30.095	30.636	4th	29.222	14th	38.4	39.6	45.2	34.7	40.0	52.1	17th	22.1	28th	0.923	0.250	14th	15	71.9	6.8	15th
Feb. ...	30.067	30.063	30.477	13th	29.334	10th	37.5	37.4	44.8	32.3	38.6	56.0	4th	23.6	23rd	0.425	0.140	10th	9	100.8	9.0	20th
March ...	29.450	29.448	29.920	12th	28.920	6th	39.9	40.0	45.8	34.9	40.4	59.0	29th	11.0	3rd	3.581	0.795	6th	23	86.1	9.4	26th
April ...	29.927	29.907	30.425	2nd	29.523	24th	51.5	47.2	58.1	41.3	49.7	71.8	10th	30.2	2nd	1.299	0.310	22nd	11	225.7	12.0	5th 8th 9th & 30th
May ...	30.027	30.015	30.352	3rd	29.386	26th	57.2	51.6	63.5	44.0	53.8	77.6	21st	32.6	2nd	1.320	0.630	24th	9	326.6	14.3	19th
June ...	29.888	29.893	30.304	18th	29.303	24th	55.9	54.1	61.9	48.8	55.4	70.3	18th	41.4	8th	5.450	1.530	1st	20	112.1	13.0	8th
July ...	29.893	29.888	30.214	20th	29.436	6th	61.7	58.3	67.8	53.7	60.8	74.9	19th	46.3	2nd	2.710	1.080	27th	14	191.6	13.4	20th
August ...	29.938	29.933	30.230	11th	29.323	18th	64.3	60.5	72.1	54.3	63.2	85.2	12th	45.7	22nd	2.115	0.730	17th	9	246.7	13.1	8th
Sept. ...	29.960	29.957	30.231	14th	29.619	7th	57.1	54.4	62.9	49.5	56.2	69.3	6th	41.2	3rd and 8th	3.855	1.850	28th	18	127.4	11.9	5th
October ...	29.740	29.748	30.227	9th	29.197	26th	54.1	52.0	58.5	47.6	53.1	65.0	1st, 5th and 11th	28.9	30th	9.395	1.930	26th	26	90.1	8.9	6th
Nov. ...	29.968	29.941	30.386	24th	29.251	29th	41.6	42.0	48.3	37.1	42.7	56.8	6th	28.0	9th	0.594	0.360	29th	6	107.4	7.7	8th
Dec. ...	29.613	29.613	30.356	30th	28.638	4th	40.1	40.8	46.7	35.7	41.2	53.1	2nd	23.0	21st	4.423	1.400	21st	22	61.1	6.2	20th
For the Year ...	29.883	29.875	30.636	4th Jan. 1909	28.638	4th Dec. 1909	49.9	48.2	56.3	42.8	49.6	85.2	12th Aug. 1909	11.0	3rd Mar. 1909	36.09	1.930	26th Oct. 1909	182	1747.5	14.3	19th May 1909
For 10 years 1898–1908	29.990	29.985	30.974	29th Jan. 1905	28.538	19th Feb. 1900	51.7	49.7	58.4	44.1	51.2	89.7	7th July 1901	11.0	3rd Mar. 1909	30.69	2.480	5th June 1905	166	1714.9	15.0	15th June 1899

This table has been supplied by the courtesy of Colonel S. C. N. Grant, C.M.G., R.E., Director-General of Ordnance Survey.

Analyst's Department.

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year ending 31st December, 1909.

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the County Borough of Southampton.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your information an account of the work done in this department during the past year.

Section I.—Sale of Food and Drugs' Acts.

The number of samples submitted under the above Acts during the year 1909 was five hundred and ninety-seven.

Of this number four hundred and ninety were submitted by Inspectors and the Medical Officer, seventy-eight by private persons, and twenty-nine by the Borough of Newbury.

In the following tables the samples from Newbury are not included.

The character of the samples, the number of each article submitted, and the number and percentage of adulterated articles are given in the following table :—

TABLE I.

Character of Article.	Number of Samples.	Number of Samples Adulterated.	Percentage of Adulterated Samples.
Arrowroot	3	—	—
Bacon	3	—	—
Beef	2	—	—
Bread	2	—	—
Brine	3	—	—
Butter	122	6	4.91
Cheese	1	—	—
Chocolate	7	—	—
Citrate of Magnesia...	1	—	—
Cod Liver Oil	3	—	—
Coffee	4	—	—
Coffee and Chicory	3	—	—
Cream	1	—	—
Cream of Tartar	4	—	—
Flour	3	—	—
Ginger	3	—	—
Glucose	1	—	—
Glycerine	3	—	—
Glycyrrhizæ Co. Pulv.	1	—	—
Jam	3	—	—
Lard	13	—	—
Lemon Powder	1	—	—
Lemon Squash	1	1	100
Margarine	24	—	—
Meat (Preserved)	1	—	—
Milk	288	18	6.25
Milk (Condensed)	3	—	—
Milk (Skimmed)	4	—	—
Mineral Waters	6	—	—
Oil (Camphorated)	4	3	75
Oil (Olive)	4	—	—
Pepper	2	—	—
Pluck (Lamb's)	1	—	—
Rabbit (Canned)	1	—	—
Rhei Co. Pulv.	1	—	—
Rice	2	—	—
Sago	1	—	—
Sugar (Demerara)	14	6	42.85
Sweets	6	—	—
Tea	8	—	—
Tongue (Lamb's)	1	—	—
Vinegar	6	—	—
Wine	2	—	—
Yeast...	1	—	—
Totals	568	34	5.98

The adulterated articles, nature and amount of adulteration, prosecutions, and the results of proceedings are given in Table II.

TABLE II.

Article Analysed.	No. on Register.	Nature and Amount of Adulteration.	Action Taken.	RESULT. Fines.	Costs.
Butter ...	176	6.34% excess of water ...	Vendor cautioned		
,, ...	4F	100% margarine	Condemned, forfeited and destroyed		
,, ...	186	5.11% excess of water ...	"Test sample"		
,, ...	203	8.35% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ...	205	6.59% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ...	219	3.68% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
Lemon Squash	170	Crude carbolic acid in small quantity	Vendor warned		
Milk ...	66	36.33% deficient in fat ...	Summoned ...	£2 ...	6/6
,, ...	159	10% ,, ,, ...	,, ...	Dismissed on warranty	
,, ...	165	6.33% ,, ,, ...	,, ...	Withdrawn, facts similar to 159	
,, ...	237	13.71% added water ...	,, ...	Notice of warranty	
,, ...	263	9.66% deficient in fat ...	Vendor cautioned	Has ceased to sell milk	
,, ...	266	21.33% ,, ,, ...	Summoned ...	£3 ...	6/6
,, ...	375	10% ,, ,, ...	"Test sample"		
,, ...	390	23.33% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ...	431	14.35% added water ...	,, ,,		
,, ...	433	6.66% deficient in fat ...	,, ,,		
,, ...	434	10% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ...	436	14.94% added water ...	No proceedings		
,, ...	448	14.66% ,, ,, ...	"Test sample"		
,, ...	p.7	6.66% deficient in fat ...	Private ...		
,, ...	p.36	5.5% added water ...	,, ...		
,, ...	p.50	30% deficient in fat ...	,, ...		
,, ...	p.52	50% ,, ,, ...	,, ...		
,, ...	p.77	5% ,, ,, ...	,, ...		
Milk (skimmed)	32	Not labelling can	Summoned ...	2/6 ...	6/6
,,	34	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	2/6 ...	7/6
,,	36	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	2/6 ...	6/6
,,	37	,, ,, ,, ...	,, ...	5/– ...	6/6
Oil (camphorated)	100	7.78% deficient in camphor	Vendor cautioned		
,, ,,	101	8.62% ,, ,,	,, ,,		
,, ,,	102	8.53% ,, ,,	,, ,,		
Sugar (Demerara)	112	100% yellow crystals ...	"Test sample"		
,, ,,	117	100% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ,,	149	100% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ,,	154	100% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
,, ,,	182	100% ,, ,, ...	Declared at time of purchase		
,, ,,	185	100% ,, ,, ...	,, ,,		

The total fines for the year amounted to £8 15s. 0d.

The total costs were £2 9s. 6d.

The number of samples analysed during the year is one hundred and nineteen more than in the previous year. The number of samples received from Inspectors is one hundred and eighteen more.

The samples from private individuals were one more than in 1908.

The number of samples analysed in 1909 is greater than in any previous year.

BUTTER.

The number of samples analysed is one hundred and twenty-two, being seventy-one more than in 1908. Six samples were adulterated, being three more than in 1908.

Five of the adulterated samples were received from Inspectors and one from the Medical Officer.

CHOCOLATE.

The number of samples analysed was seven, of which six samples were chocolate powder, and one sample a sweetmeat. The materials were all of good quality.

JAM.

These samples were submitted by the Medical Officer, and were put up in tins. They were being re-imported, and had been in the tins for a lengthened period in hot climates, and were examined for the presence of tin dissolved from the cans which contained them.

Two contained small quantities, and one contained an amount approaching the limit for safety to health.

MILK.

The number of samples analysed has risen from two hundred and fifty-two in 1908 to two hundred and eighty-eight in 1909.

The percentage of adulterated samples, which was 9.7 per cent. in 1906, and fell to 5.39 per cent. in 1907, rose to 9.91 per cent. in 1908, and has fallen again to 6.52 per cent. this year.

The irregularity with which samples were submitted makes it impossible to draw conclusions as to the nature of the milk supply during definite periods of the year.

This is shown by the numbers of samples received from the Inspectors (including one sample from the Medical Officer), which were submitted monthly.

January	14 samples
February	2 ,,
March	24 ,,
April	1 ,,
May	10 ,,
June	0 ,,
July	12 ,,
August..	0 ,,
September	20 ,,
October	28 ,,
November	49 ,,
December	85 ,,

It will be noticed from the above that more than half the samples were received during the last two months of the year.

COMPOSITION OF MILK SUPPLY.

Table showing average composition of samples returned as genuine during the past seven years.

TABLE III.

Year ..	1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909	
Source ..	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.
Total Solids	12·79	12·66	12·63	12·76	12·79	12·75	12·64	12·44	12·67	12·47	12·57	12·55	12·73	12·74
Fat ..	3·80	3·69	3·73	3·88	3·84	3·75	3·75	3·62	3·85	3·55	3·67	3·68	3·82	3·87

The general averages of genuine samples were :—

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Total Solids ..	12.74%	12.64%	12.79%	12.59%	12.63%	12.56%	12.73%
Fat	3.74%	3.74%	3.82%	3.72%	3.79%	3.67%	3.82%

The averages for adulterated samples during the past seven years were as follows :—

TABLE IV.

Year ..	1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909	
Source ..	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.	Inspectors.	Private.
Total Solids	11·27	11·11	11·63	11·11	11·34	10·98	11·25	11·69	11·08	11·75	11·26	11·04	11·36	11·30
Fat ..	2·74	2·31	2·74	2·31	2·74	2·57	3·00	3·12	2·78	2·82	2·78	2·62	3·04	2·59

The average composition of milk has been taken at 12.6 per cent. of total solids containing not less than 3.8 per cent. of fat.

The general average for the supply for 1909 shown above is 12.7 per cent. of total solids containing 3.82 per cent. of fat, being slightly above the average composition.

With reference to the adulterated sample of milk No. 436 (Table II.), in which no proceedings were taken, I am informed that the reason was that the person selling the milk was found not to be the guilty party. Endeavours to bring the real offender to the Court have, up to the present, failed, but he is still under observation.

The other articles call for no special comment, having been dealt with in the quarterly reports.

GENERAL ANALYSES.

A.—For Corporation.

The various departments for which analyses and preparations have been made are :—

Borough Engineer's Department ..	17
Electrical ,, ,, ..	5
Medical Officer's ,, ..	121
Waterworks ,, ..	62
Water for hardness	1092
Total	1307

BOROUGH ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The samples analysed were cement one sample, lime one sample, lime stone powder one sample, linseed oil three samples, mortar five samples, paint three samples, turpentine two samples, water one sample.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.

The samples consisted of chippings from water reservoirs three samples, formalin one sample, water one hundred and seven samples from Borough supply and ten from other sources.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

For this department one sample of boiler composition, three samples of deposit, and two samples of water were analysed.

WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.

One sample of cement, two samples of lubricating oil, two samples of soap solution, four samples of surface scrapings, and one sample of water were analysed for this department.

WATER FOR HARDNESS.

The hardness for the whole year is satisfactory, the softening having been efficiently carried out.

Summary for hardness for 1909 :

Source.	Hardness.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
Otterbourne, Radcliffe Road	17.56°	4.49°	7.73°
South Hants, Bitterne Park	12.70°	4.88°	9.14°
,, ,, Albany Road	15.15°	5.78°	10.02°

B.—Private Samples.

The samples analysed for private persons were : Glacial acetic acid three samples, cement concrete one sample, inspection water apparatus one, lubricating oil two samples, paint eleven samples, salt two samples, soap solution one sample, Sykes' hydrometer tested one, tinctures thirteen samples, toxicological examination one, water twenty-six samples.

Total samples dealt with during the year :—

Food and Drugs—		
Corporation	490	
Private	78	
Newbury	29	—597
General Analyses, etc.—		
Corporation	1245	
Private	62	—1307
Total		1904

Fees received for analyses during 1909 .. .. £82 12s. 6d.
Fees outstanding on December 31st, 1909 .. £8 6s. 6d.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. BRIERLEY,

Public Analyst.